



To Bud
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To His Friend
John W. Jones, the
Book is presented
by W. B. Hansen

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1. "Remember him who gave thee this
"When other days shall come
"When he who shares thy friend ship now -
"Sleeps in his narrow home
- 2 And bade thee keep the gift that when
The parting hour should come
We might have hopes to meet again
In an eternal home
3. Biding not to earth there's nothing there
However loved however fair
But on its features still must wear
The impress of mortality.
- 4 Count o'er the joys thine hours have seen
Count o'er thy days from anguish free
And now whatever thou hast been
Twere something better not to be
- 5 Adieu ye scenes of visionary bliss
Your charms fallacious touch my heart
Gains are the pleasures of a world ^{no more} life
I'll seek another and a happier shore ^{this}

March 30th 1831 -

} W^m B Hearsey -
To
John W Jones -

Pathology.

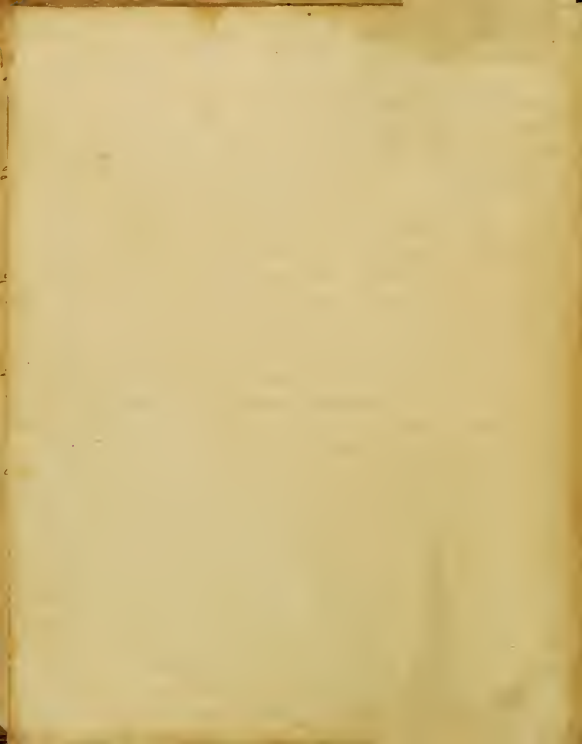
By a very natural transition we now pass from the symbols of the body in a healthy condition to the consideration of it as affected by morbid impressions. That I should dwell on this subject is the more necessary as I have no work which I can refer you to for information. Nearly a century has elapsed since any work has been published respecting this subject. On Science & Art, may well conceive how indistinctly must be the notion. It contains the name of Glaucius is more accurate is only interesting as it affords a luminous & written of the nature of the Humoral doctrine. — In compiling my lectures I have been assisted only in such information as I could receive from general reading, and by my own observations and reflections on the subject. (The best Pathology is of Greek origin, and little more than a gloss on a translation of diseases at present — most accurate & embraces the consideration of the causes, pathetic de causes late, symptoms and effects — can be a perfect & which the human system is liable, it is that the history of the disease condition of the body is in the order of pathology. I shall not at present enter into a detail of all the circumstances — the School of Medicine, the causes of Diseases have been reduced into four kinds, the Remote, Predisposing, Occasional causes and the Proximate Causation — By the Remote causes whatever predisposes to any disease, since the circumstances causes — this predisposition is in action & the

occasional & distant the prox. & cause & defined by Galienus
now has become the Uterine 'cause'. The disease itself out-
the could be more intelligible by giving an illustration - The
common Inflammatory Febr. will answer our purpose. While the
remote cause includes debility which constitutes the predisposition
the heat of a fever, or some other stimulus is the Occasional
or Exciting Cause. - Some diseases have no more than a single
cause as Smallpox, Hydrophobia, and Tetanus, not to
mention others, what happens when a large quantity of poison
is taken into the system? the effects are immediately per-
ceptible, since there is not time to suppose a predisposing, or
an exciting cause, (that victim is similar to the cause of
disease there are enough exceptions to this). The remote
cause may be divided into such as are inherent in the system
and such as are external as examples of the former may be
incontinence, Natural or acquired deformity, a narrow chest
depressed sternum, Choked spine, large head, crispate ears,
or Hydro, to the same class may be added what is called
Hereditary disposition. - The diseases arising from in-
continence are principally, Great Epilepsy, Mania, Scrophula,
Rickets, and Pulmonary Consumption - To ascertain how
the inheritance is effected, and on what it depends would
constitute an interesting inquiry. - It is commonly said to
proceed from Ancestral Contamination - but no
definite meaning can be attached to phraseology & misleads
even admitting the contamination of the fluids in Con-
sumption, and Scrophula, which however I am not prepared to do.
we could hardly suppose the occurrence of such an event in
Epilepsy, and Insanity - all we know with certainty is



that those (there have been who most resemble their parents in
Excess) appear to resemble them also in internal composition and
hence are joined to him a peculiar aptitude for the diseases of
substance). — Other states of the body predispone to disease
than are called Temperaments and have been divided into
4 kinds, viz. the Sanguine, Bilious, Phlegmatic, and
(Melancholic) — much dispute has arisen on the theory of
these different states. By writers of antiquity they are
attributed to the various proportions of the different fluids
than the Sanguine was thought to arise from a
predominance of blood, the Bilious from bile, the phlegmatic
from phlegm, and the Melancholic from black bile. —

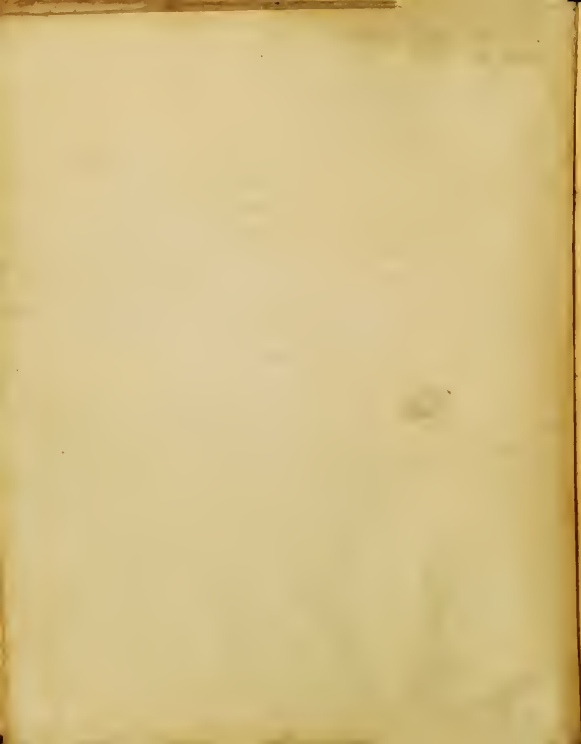
Boerhaave's theory is not very different from this, and is perhaps
the most elaborate, and interesting account on the subject.
It is, however, become discredited, the rubbish that sur-
rounds it, the confusion notions of the ancient were
abandoned, and (the different Temperaments, are now held
to arise from the various proportions of the parts of the
system, whether fluids, or solids, combined by some moral
and intellectual influence), these dispositions are marked
by external characteristics which are easily distinguished.
The Sanguine is attended with flight, Auburn or red
hair, soft flesh, full habit, clear florid complexion, & free
expression of the Eyes, and a temper, ardent and passionate.
The Temperament inclines to Inflammation, Complaint
The Bilious is marked by black curly hair, figure masculine
and manly, but not inclined to corpulence, a brown
complexion, quick and active, and a temper firm
obstinate, and unrelenting. Their persons are apt to be



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attacks with Cerebral Disease, or Inflammation of the
Brain - the phlegmatic is known by the same.

Pléthoric Lymphatic &c, it is marked by, extreme smooth-
ness of skin, skin white & fair complexion, attenuated
form, a weak and relaxed habit, small pulse and a
timid inconstance of mind, it predisposes to Catarrhs, and
Nervous affections. The Melancholic Temperament - is thin
lean, waness of person, dry skin, dark complexion, hair and
eyes of the same color, small feeble pulse, great sensibility
in a temper peculiarly morose, and gloomy there
is little physical, or Mental energy. Nervous Disease, are the
consequences! (But Phlegmatic there are clever persons of all
Temperaments) - for further account see Chapman's
Lectures on Temperaments.

Next Among the indirect causes of
Disease, may be mentioned the influence of the
Passions, and Emotions of the Mind. - These you be
told this is of great importance, they exert a great
influence on the Animal economy, and are no slender causes
of Morbid affection. They have been divided into two
Classes, according as they are (hurtful, or salutary) -
Examples of the first are Fear, Grief, Despair,
Envy, Jealousy and perhaps Revenge. - These, destroy
Health, and are subversive of every comfort of Life,
among the second class are Love, Love, Joy, Ambition
and Courage, each are distinguished by certain signs. -
The Malignant Passions are characterized by a pale
haggard Countenance, while those of an opposite condition



are manifest in the rosy hue of health, but they are
often uniform in their effect on the system, thus an
agent in the body drops, and by, and not diminishes
the energy of the heart and arteries, and
the volume of muscles, give to the skin a sallow hue, and
produce a determination to the head, and violent fire
and swelling to the eye, both produce Apoplexy, Convulsions,
Frenzy, and other similar affections. — In the history of
the 'Mephitic' separability, I commence with Fear. This
when carried to any extent is accompanied with a pale
countenance, contracted skin, cold eye, distressing palpitations
of the heart, painful frequency of the respiration, weak
pulse, and a trembling agitated condition of the whole body,
but in cases when it is carried to a great extent the effects
are more violent. Extreme terror occasions a phrensy countenance
at others it produces complete prostration of muscular
power, and the person falls down in a state of stertor,
these are its consequences when more vehement, but slight
fear produces is the predisposing, and exciting cause of
disease. Every practitioner has seen this exemplified in
the Epidemic of this City at the season of Distillation,
after the sound of a Pease, the tolling of the bell,
the intelligence of the loss of a friend, or an increase in
the return of the dead, actually excited the disease
in those who it did not exist. Hence destroyed others
who were but slightly affected, nor is it only here that
Fear causes disease, it frequently produces Diphtheria
Diabetes. Rauken and Suppression of the Catamenia —
In pregnant Women it often produces Uterine Hemorrhage.

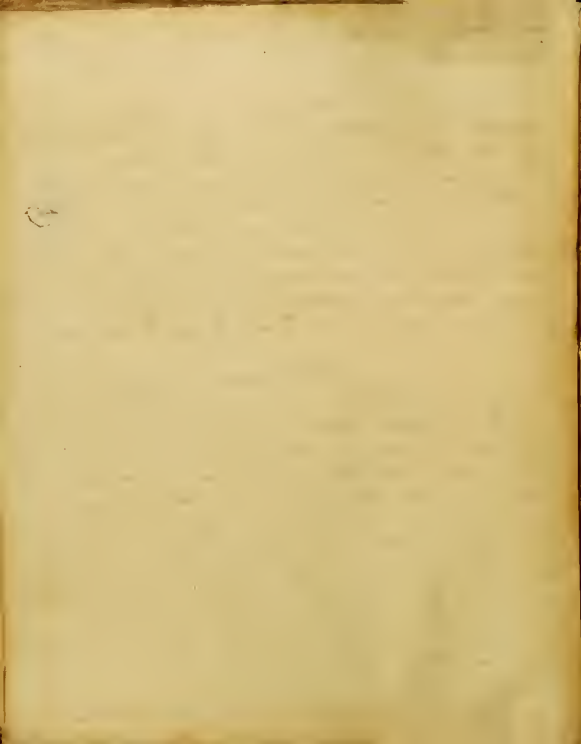


and Abandon, - even Insanity, Permanent and incurable
 has resulted from a powerful shock of terror. -

Intense, and long continued Grief
 deprives the energies of the mind, and wastes the vigour
 of the body, it is accompanied with Depiction of the
 Countenance, paleness of the skin, and more severely
 with sinking, and emaciation of the whole body.
 Sometimes it is so violent, as to produce a train of
 severe, and fatal consequences, it attacks the Spleen
 and Chylotric vessels, disordering the functions of these
 Organs, and the mind is finally brought into a state
 of furious derangement, it sinks into Gloom, and Melancholy.

Not the least powerful of the passions
 is that of Jealousy. this is rarely simple, composed
 of Fear, Suspicion, Jealousy, and Anger, it may be said to
 act with the combined power of all, it tortures the
 Soul with unceasing tortures, and grips on the heart
 like the furnished Repris, but the eternally self
 tormenting, it is not productive of many serious shapes of
 intellectual debilitation. the ancient suspicion is to fix
 principally on the Liver, and the tumidum jeun of Horace
 must be familiar with the memory of every classic
 scholar, perhaps the culture feeding on the Lib of
Plomethus, is the same idea, shadowed out, and embel-
 lished in a poetical Epilogue. -

Anger is among the most stimulating



the raptures and when liberated into rage is sometimes
production of perfect madness: this passion is like wind
what a violence is to the atmosphere, given up to
Rage, a man is no longer under the control of reason
and is ready to commit every sort of rashness, and
indiscretion, its physical effects, are much the same
as those of Anger, for the blood which it determines
to the head, as it is known from the suffusion of
the face, the fiery glare of the eyes the violent pulsa-
tion of the Arteries, it is apt to occasion affection of
the Brain, as Mania, and Apoplexy, Insensibility are a second
when men in a paroxysm of the passion - have been
suddenly slain down by the hand of Death - of this
fact John Hunter is a memorable instance, he fell into
a furious rage in consequence of the improper application
of some dressings, and immediately expired. -
a shoemaker of this city being while at work, very
much perturbed by some boys in the street, ran out of
the shop, and fell dead, in the act of pursuing his
tormenters. - but - there are not its only effects, like
a debauch in wine it predisposes the body to the
invasion of many diseases, during the prevalence of
Epidemics this is particularly remarkable, since it is not
less known that in the female sex, Anger is apt to
occasion Hemorrhage from the lungs, or uterus, and even
to produce abortion, such then being its ~~disturbing~~ evil conse-
quences, I exhort you, in the language of the Holy Writ-
"suffer not the sun to go down upon your wrath" -



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The Poets, to the consideration of those Passions which are of an
opposite nature, and denominations - Sarcasm, and first
let us speak of Love. This is prejudicial only in
excess or perverted from its true course - Love when
successful and properly regulated, is a state of feeling
most natural, and delightful, to be the cause of disease
it must be ill directed, or intemperately indulged, when
disappointed in its object it produces many sensible effects
on the system, there have been an innumerable theme of
the Poets, and have sometimes come under the Physician's
charge, the mind and body are both affected, but the
passion operates differently when attended with hope, or despair -
Let the most distant prospect of success, ascend in the
love, and the soul is agitated by a tumult of conflicting
emotions, but when hope is extinct, and despair seizes on
the mind of the Lover, he is either depressed into the
gloom of melancholy, or driven to actual Insanity, to
the other symptoms are those of Dyspepsia, and Nervous
Affection. - X

Every one who has felt the Effect of
Joy knows it to be highly exhilarating, and Stimulant, it
agitates the whole System, gives to the face a vivacity
of expression, and produces a glow, and flush on the
Countenance - the effect of excess Joy, are Syncope
Coma, and Apoplexy, and palsy - many of you are familiar
with the story of the Roman Mother, who died when
she heard of the safety of her son, when she had supposed
he killed in battle - the Annals of our own Country
afford an instance of a similar nature. - when the



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glorious intelligence of the Surrender of Cornwallis was received
the Sanction of Congress, overcome by the impulse of an ardent
patriotism - fell down - lifeless in a fit of Apoplexy, -

X Little up feeling is the passion of
Ambition when legitimately indulged, it is not injurious
to health carried to a great extent, it has been called
the infirmity of noble minds, and is apt to be illicit
in its nature, or to grasp at objects too gigantic for its powers,
when disappointed it becomes the cause of anxious care
and tormenting solicitude - the mind worn out by
Anxiety and trouble is prone to derangement, and the
body is exposed to the attacks of many diseases, every
Hospital contains some victims of the lofty, and un-
-warranted passion, I have witnessed two remarkable ones,
in one case a Man had desired to leave his Country,
Arms to Distroy, and the other has hoped by his Energy
Eloquence, and Wisdom to sway the Destinies of an Empire.

We now pass from the intrinsic Causes of Disease to
those which are external, or adventitious - and the
Atmosphere holds the first rank in this new series
of causes, and becomes so by certain properties which
it occasionally acquires, among which the most operative
and conspicuous are Heat and Cold. The effect of Heat
on a heated Atmosphere, in producing disease has been
uniformly confessed, its influence has been proverbial from
the dawn of medical science, to the present day, hence



the time of the Greeks, and Romans, and by earlier modern
writers, a humid atmosphere, and the debilitation of disease,
now considered as invariably associated. - even the poets
who the sons of fear, and the fathers of fable, are
yet among the most accurate observers of nature, always
connected the name of Lymph with the ravages of pestilence,
the influence of the atmosphere on the health of man
is too well attested to demand any particular illustration.
we see it in our own climate, even still more in the South
ern States, and Tropical Regions, when an inhabitant of
a higher latitude visits our country in the temperate season
he seldom experiences any injury to health, but if he
comes in the heat of summer, he hardly ever escapes
an attack of some malignant disease - the "Colic de
Soleil", or Stroke of the Sun, is one of the immediate
consequences of extreme heat, to this may be added a
long train of fever, intestinal diseases, and Catarrhs
affections, - by impairing under activity, to the circula-
tion it occasions Apoplexy, and Hemorrhage and many
other complaints depending on an increased action of the
Blood vessels. -

Cold is another state of Atmosphere
which proves a fruitful source of disease, more or when
it succeeds to heat as is frequently the case in vicissitudes
of our variable climate - this change produces more com-
plaints in our country than all the other combined - its
effect are modified by the manner, and degree in which
it is applied - exposed to so low a temperature the system
is directly depressed, Cold in this case acts as a sedative



the action is caused by it predisposes to disease, but such
clearly appears it is a stimulant, and from the exciting
cause of a multitude of complaints. The predisposition
to any disease is called into action, then, when an Epi-
demic as the Influenza be are prevailing the system
becomes impregnated with the seeds that are floating
in the atmosphere, which by a sudden change from heat
to cold, are caused into action, spread widely the malign-
nant influence, and swell the bill of mortality.

Cold lays the foundation of one of the worst forms of
pestilential disorders, it was proved by Leberden that
intense and long continued cold never fails to induce
some new Epidemic in England, or to aggravate the disease
which might be prevailing. The North of Europe during
seven winters are subject to Epidemics, and as all know
how the United States has suffered from a disease,
whose origin may be traced to Cold, no opinion is more cor-
rect than that our cold winters are prejudicial to
health. My own experience satisfies me that no state has
such an effect on disease, every form of inflammation
is aggravated, to an enormous extent, it deranges the functions
of health, and destroys that just equilibrium, which should
always be preserved.

There has been much of humidity
or moisture of Atmosphere, as a cause of disease. But
many Medical Men this is thought to be more active than
any of the preceding circumstances, and popular opinion
confirm this - no one can deny that sudden transitions
of one state to another may cause a variety of diseases.



On the laws of an system, any new action, by whatever
cause excited causes more, or less derangement in the
healthy operations, but how far a climate permanently
moist will have the same effect is not so well known
notwithstanding what has been alleged to the contrary
I cannot help believing that it promotes health, and
vigor of Constitution, and is more favorable to longevity.
Contrary as my opinion may appear to the whole tenor
of Medical Science and Reason, I shall not fear to
defence it against any attack, however ingenious, I can
not at present fully unfold the grounds on which
my doctrine rests, it is enough to mention that people
the most hardy, and long lived, and possessing the greatest
superiority of health, are to be found in low countries, equal
- open in perpetual Cloud, we besides the Hollanders the
most ingenious of his species, while the Italian, who lives
under a sky of perennial brightness, is prey of a cadaverous
complexion, and constantly liable to sickness - let us
extend our inquiries into the section of the globe, and they
will be followed with the same result - considering
the striking analogy in many respects, between the economy
of Animals, and Vegetables, it is not unlikely that a
certain degree of moisture will be found necessary to
the well being of both, - In disease in which a humid
air was thought injurious, is now found to be the best
remedy, every one knows how much it has been depressa
- ted in pulmonary Consumption - Practitioners have always
chosen for those patient, situation most distinguished
for ~~constant~~ ^{constant} equality of temperature, But lately



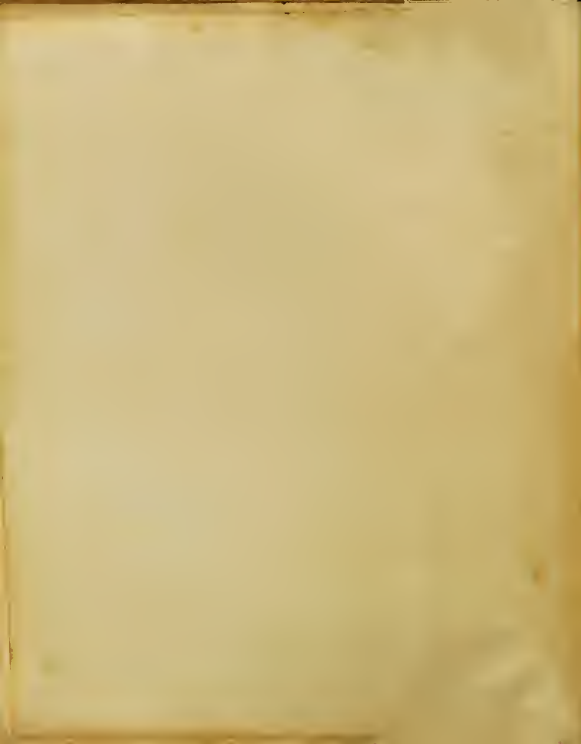
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It has been deemed that such places are peculiarly suitable
to the disease, and the opposite condition has been
proposed more than 50 years since. Dr Ford a Gentleman not dis-
tinguished for his general ability, then for his eccentricity
of character, introduced this innovation into the practice of the
times. He sent his patients into countries where there was much
marsh, and where Intermittents prevailed and if they were not
cured, they were very much benefited, and especially if an attack
of fever, and great Suppuration, it is well known that in part of the winter
is more liable to Pulmonary Consumption than the Island of St
Patrick, there is one Country however, I allude to Lincolnshire.
where the inhabitants are not at all liable to the disease. Dr Ford
a physician of celebrity has for several years been in the practice
of sending his patients into this Country, and has uniformly
found they do better, than in any situation. Lancashire is
one of the most humid parts of England - It has been stated
that in Holland, Pulmonary Consumption is entirely unknown.
The dry, & windy of Atmosphere is also not a little prejudicial in
the production of disease, that such is the case as regards the
Old world cannot be doubted, we know that the desert of Africa
are so parched as to be unfit for respiration, by its rapid ab-
sorption of moisture, it causes a husky dryness of the fauces
and throat, a painful swelling of the throat, and a difficulty
of breathing approaching to suffocation. the perspiration is
carried off from the surface so rapidly, that the skin be-
comes as dry as parchment, and is rough and hot, as in
Little Gun. Travellers are obliged to hold out sponges to
their mouths, and nostrils, so that the warm may be inhaled
with the Air, we all know how oppressive a room is when



reales in a store, and that its effects can be prevented by
 covering on the store, a basin of water. Generally dry weather
 is salutary, but this is not owing to the mere dryness
 of the air, as much as to an excretion from the poisonous
 exhalations, which are produced by the combined action of heat
 and moisture. There are some exceptions during our summer
 months, I have known the heat so great as to prove of itself
 injurious to health, by drawing off the perspiration, it relaxes
 the frame, and produces debility, and languor, which eminently
 predisposes to disease - some speculative physiologists have
 imputed not a few of our complaints, to a rarefied condition
 of the air, that on the summit of high mountains, the respira-
 -tion becomes laborious, and painful, is universally admitted,
 nor is it less certain that other mischievous effects are produced
 on the animal economy, persons afflicted with Asthma, are
 unable to live in very high situations, for the remainder
 of them, see Chapman's Richman, page 25.

I pass from this investigation, to an in-
 -vestigation of the Atmosphere in a vitiated, or depraved state
 it is easy to imagine that the air may be changed in its
 properties by admixture with pernicious articles, that state
 which is most noxious to health, and whose influence is most
 extensive, arises from the diffusion of a Marsh exhalation, or
 what is appropriately denominated Evil Miasma. -
 What are these pestiferous exhalations? Notwithstanding the
 attention which this subject has received, we are still ignorant of
 their precise nature, examined by the animal, and other
 tests, the Atmosphere which from its effect is known to be



bodies with miasmata exhibit no signs of their existence, but
 the they elude on search we have nevertheless ascertained with
 probable precision the circumstances under which they are given
 out, and that they consist in a subtle, and poisonous exhalation,
 from poisonous vegetable & animal matter in a state of putre-
 faction, nor are we unacquainted with the laws of their action
 and the morbid affections resulting from their influence (it
 is said they never arise in any quantity at a temperature
 under 80° of Fahrenheit), the they are partially produced when
 the heat is not so great, there has been many instances of
 rainy seasons which have not been unhealthy, owing to a
 want of sufficient heat to excite the exhalation, from a
 record of the weather kept in this city it appears that a
 certain average of temperature during the summer months is
 necessary to the production of Yellow Fever. - Continued rains
 also operate by covering the surface with water, so that the
 baneful exhalations cannot escape, it is remarked by those
 who have paid attention to the subject that during the
 continuance of heavy, and protracted rains the low, and marshy
 situation, are perfectly healthy, while those which are more
 elevated, are liable to the ordinary disease resulting from
 miasmata, the reason is the one is entirely covered over with
 water, and the other partially. - -

As to the distance to which Miasmata
 may be transmitted to produce the usual effect, nothing
 accurate has been determined upon, it is true they may
 be wafted by winds to a considerable extent, there can be
 no doubt of this, since disease which could arise only from
 this cause, occur sometimes far from the place of exhalation



some part against the conclusion that they may be conveyed 8
 or 10 miles. - Dr. Rush used to say that they may be wafted as
 far as 30 or 40 miles, but that the more likely place it is proba-
 -ly that a current of wind should set strongly in that direc-
 -tion, that wind is the vehicle by which they are conveyed
 is demonstrated by the fact, that diseases occasioned by their
 influence do occur generally in those situations to which the
 prevailing winds of the season are directed, whatever inter-
 -rupts this current of wind, interrupts also the pestiferous
 exhalation, & as of trees planted between the dwelling and
 the source of exhalation, will often secure the health of the
 inhabitants, how long the system may remain under its in-
 -fluence without the approach of any morbid symptom, is a
 point not completely determined, many days usually
 elapse before the accession of disease, tho' it has sometimes
 occurred in a few hours - and on other occasions it has been
 delayed for weeks. Dr. Jackson who wrote on the West India
 Diseases says he has seen the period extended to 6, or 8
 months, it is true that this may remain so - Dr. Rush
 has seen the Variolæ, matter lie dormant for 30 days,
 I have witnessed one instance of vaccination, where the
 pustular did not appear for 3 weeks, and another where 14
 days elapsed before any signs of disease were visible - in
 all these cases the predisposition was early created, but no
 cause had yet been sufficiently powerful to excite it into
 action - habit accustoms the system to the impression of
 Miasmata, and this lessens their influence, we see this ex-
 -emplified in our own country, the native residents of a
 Country are not so liable to the disease, as new-comers -

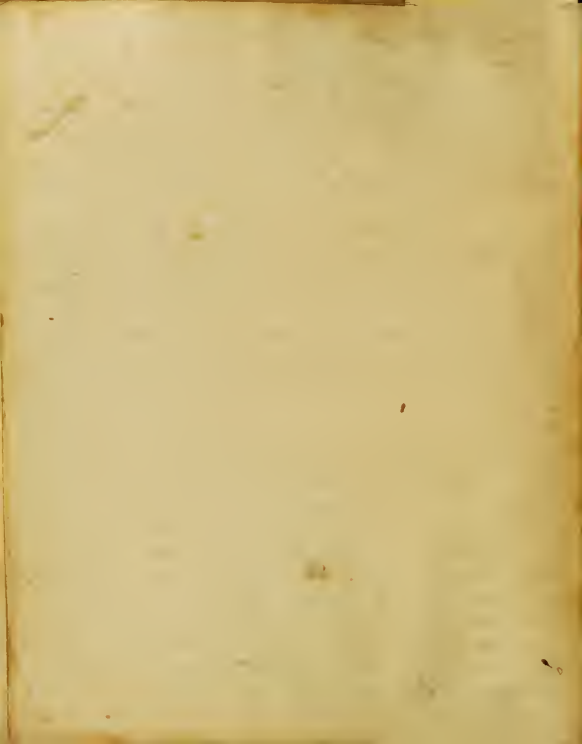


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The Animal system becomes so habituated to the impression
of miasmata, that it constitutes one of the Nervine. In which
life is sustained, thus old persons who have always lived in
low malarious country soon languish and die if removed to
a situation where the air is pure and healthy. From my
experience I can neither deny, or confirm the - Miasm
stimulant after the system has become habituated to
them, cannot be laid aside without endangering fatal con-
sequences. this is exemplified in the use of Spintuous liquors
Opium, and Tobacco - Miasmata may act as the cause of
every grade of Bilious, Intermittent, Remittent, or Malarial fevers
and may also prove the source of many intestinal diseases
as Cholera Mors, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
and Colic. Acute and chronic affections of the Liver, Spleen
and other large glands, may often be regarded to similar influ-
ences. - are we warranted in concluding that so many diseases
result from one common source, or in other words, do Miasmata
always exert the same as regards the nature
and degree of their power? It is impossible for me to give
to this question, any satisfactory answer. - but I cannot
help believing in the power of pathogenesis, a poison
is produced, in various degrees of strength, and carrying an
equal variety of the diseases consequent upon its action.
that it is my conviction that the miasmata are graduated
to the different species of fever, in one degree of strength
producing the Intermittent, in a second the Remittent
or Bilious, in a third a Malignant, and pestilential. -
look into the whole compass of pathology, and you will
find no such variety of effects proceeding from the same

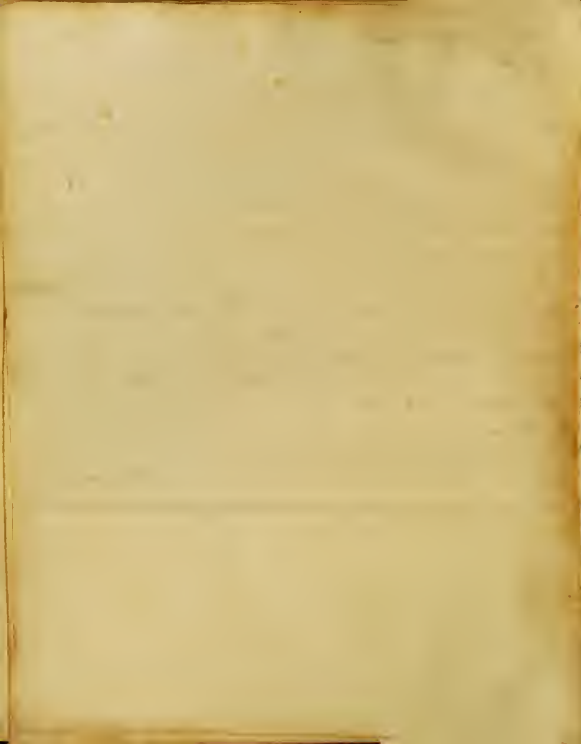


causes, is always productive of similarity of effects, the
Malignant matter invariably produces Small pox, the
matter of Syphilis, the Venereal disease, and the
contagium of Measles, the same disease. The Miasma
acting in the alimentary canal, may produce the
various kinds of bowel complaint, in contradistinction to
that of the Blood vessels. -

I will now make a few remarks on
the exhalation from the human Body, which constitutes
another great source of disease, they have been nominated
- Acid Mammæata, and proceed from all the secretions, and
excretions in a state of putrefaction, but the most odorous
source is the perspiration, so much is this the case that on
respectable authority it is stated that the living of a person
in perfect health causes disease in the women who nurse
it. - like most of the external agents it is the cause of a
great variety of complaints, but generally it produces low
Typhus fevers, and some acute forms of Dysentery, they never
impenetrate the column of atmosphere, and the sphere of their
action is limited, not extending further than a few feet.
By Haysworth it is stated that at the distance of 8 feet
they have no effect. During my residence in Edinburgh,
some experiment of Dr Gregory went to prove this. - a
fleet sailed in the Harbour, from on board of which
some sailors were taken to the Hospital with Typhus.
Some medical Students who felt themselves interested in
the inquiry slept at 10 feet from them, and experienced
no injury, but these exhalations tho' confined to a small



great numbers, they remain for many months attached
 to cloth, especially Cotton, and Wool, and even adhere
 to Stone, and brick walls. I knew a person to remain in an
 hospital from this cause 3 years after the person one had
 disappeared. Walls therefore after receiving infection, should
 be white washed, as it is the best corrector of miasma.
 These never attach themselves to ground floors
 hence in Camps, floors of earth should be preferred, the
 celebrated Obust Stone introduced this improvement which
 has been generally acted upon in the armies of Europe.
 - During our revolutionary war these troops were lodged
 on ground floors and decidedly the most healthy.
 In dismissing the subject I shall only observe that its
 influence is wider in Cities than hot seasons, owing to the
 want of free and open Ventilation. - When one means
 the causes of Disease, which may be pointed out, such
 as these shall receive our attention, but first as con-
 nected with the account of Miasmata I have just been
 giving, I will make a few remarks on Epidemics. -



Epidemics.

Exploring is an inquiry, new and, and may be by this form
 of disease survey or investigation can be more interesting
 or important. — By Epidemics is meant disease of
 general, and prevailing influence, extending over wide dis-
 tricts at a time, and showing a great similarity in the
 attacks on individuals. — In every age much attention has
 been paid to their causes. — By the Ancient they were
 referred to the vengeance of their peculiar deities, and the
 victims, and nations offering were made to appease their wrath
 and propitiate their favor, but a sounder, and more accurate
 observation has since shown us that Epidemics are owing to
 a single, or combination of physical causes, and among
 these the condition of the Atmosphere is not the last effi-
 cient. Most cases ^{can} be traced to the causes apper-
 tinent, but there are others of occasional occurrence, which sweep in
 rapid confusion over the face of the globe, not depending
 on local, or obvious causes, and therefore still enveloped
 in mystery. They have generally the property, been im-
 puted to inflammation, or other condition of the Atmos-
 phere, and recently to distasteful situation. — Mr Webster
 has endeavored to show that their existence is associated
 with the eruptions of Volcanoes, the occurrence of Earth-
 quakes, the coming of Comets, violent tempests, and other
 natural phenomena equally grand, and imposing —
 Whether this is well founded I cannot say. —



I will make a few remarks relative to the cause of
Epidemics. They are no where found embodied, and can
only be collected by diligent research, from the works
of Aristo who has paid attention to the subject, the
writers most worthy of being consulted are Hippocrates,
Galen, Montan, Hippocran, and Rube. - the first
idea that two or three [Epidemics] diseases of equal force
can exist at the same time, then may be some
exception to this rule, but they are rare, and probably
occur only when both diseases are feeble in their action.
I have long ago remarked that Epidemics ~~are~~ ^{are} a species of
Monads, exacting homage from all in their disease, and
imposing their own laws upon them, then if they are not
sufficiently powerful to subdue they at least impart to
all others, in a greater or lesser degree their peculiar
character. This remark was made by Galen. -
the malignant fever which have prevailed in this city
afford ample evidence of its accuracy. During the preva-
lence of the yellow fever, all the diseases assumed, more
a log of the inflammatory type, and were attended with
great uneasiness, but when the Typhus appeared they
were changed in their character, adopting a more febrile
shape, and exacting an entire new mode of treatment.
By continuance they become lessened in their influence and
force, and in their are overcome by subordinate complaints
as it is commonly said of Malaria "it enters like a lion
and goes out like a lamb." (Vincennes) As the same idea
has been more elegantly expressed. "They invade with the vio-
lence of a hoard of barbarians, and retire with all the



meeting of a civilized people."

The second law is that they are influenced by the qualities of the atmosphere, and by an infinite variety of causes, on the account the history of the disease the the same varies exceedingly, in no two years did the yellow fever assume the same form, or demand exactly the same treatment, there is also however regards our Winter Epidemics, even during the same season there is great fluctuation in them. - Epidemics are also varied in the different sections of the same country, and hence those descriptions which have so often disgraced the annals of medicine. - Epidemics are usually in the same season, characterized by uniformity of symptoms when directed to the blood vessels they produce fever of every grade, when directed to the alimentary Canal, they give rise to all the intestinal diseases, and when directed to the Brain, and Nerves produce Apoplexy, Delirium tremor &c. - the preceding are the most important of the laws which direct the operation of Epidemics. - there are then of course consequent for a knowledge of which I refer you to the Author already alluded to. -



There are other causes which influence health, and among them differences of Situation is among them, not a little has been said of the comparative salubrity of a city, and country life. few questions are more important; it is well ascertained that a country is healthy in proportion to the degree of improvement. entirely uncultivated it cannot fail to be so, but a partial removal of the covering which nature has given to the land, exposes it to the action of the sun, and produces exhalation are the necessary consequences, the opposite condition, either when the country is wholly uncultivated, or in the highest state of agricultural improvement, are most conducive to health, but there are peculiarities of situation which have great influence on health. Thus a dry sandy soil is in general very healthy, tho' in consequence of the reflection of light it is apt to produce disease, particularly inflammation of the Eyes.

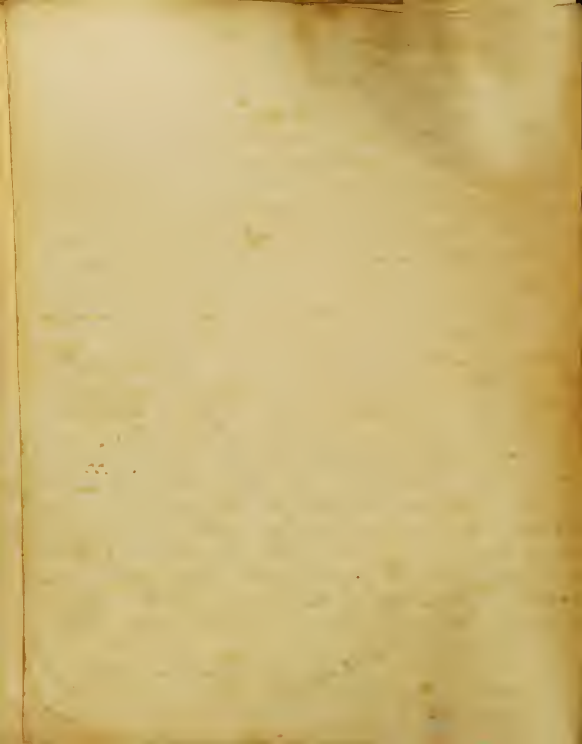
A clayey soil is always unhealthy, not only from its moisture, but also from the decomposition of the Atmosphere. Mountainous Regions as a general rule are conducive to health, but there are numerous exceptions, and in the neighbourhood of Miasmas are liable to disease, owing to the interaction of Miasmata, and the being precipitated on the supposed electricity. Thus we find Philadelphia is so sickly as the hills towards the north of the city which receive the noxious exhalation from the marshes in the vicinity. It is generally known that proximity to the sea shore is unfriendly to health, especially when there is tendency to pulmonary Consumption. But some it has been ascribed to the moisture from the sea



of this is an impregnation of the Air with Saliniparticles
when this always the case, Consumption would be appar-
ent by a Sea voyage while the contrary is the case, - it
probably arises from a mixture of Sea and Land Air, it
is noticed by Mariners, that as soon as they come within
sounding, if they are healthy they may have been, they are
often seized with a cough, - so common indeed is this
that it is one of the indications approaching soundings.
Dr. Rush knew an old Sea Captain who was always
afflicted with sneezing when he came within sight of
Land. -

By an accurate estimate it would appear
that the cities of Europe are more sickly than the
Village, & the country, but such is not the case in the
United States. One nineteenth of the whole population
of Europe die annually while only a fifteenth are carried
off in that time in our Country. Philadelphia especial-
ly is exempt. being naturally healthy. it is protected by
an excellent police from the ravages of disease, and the
Numerous Medical institutions for the gratuitous relief of
the sick, has very much abridged the Mortality among
us, in consequence of these, the inhabitants of Phil^a
enjoy as great an exemption from disease as any equal
extent of population in the world, whether these
remarks will apply to all our cities I am not
prepared to say. -

Change of Situation is another of
the causes of injury to health, nothing is more common
than for Strangers coming in the United States to be



attending with some of the diseases belonging to the climate, the case in all countries, during my residence in Germany. I observed that the Americans, and others of the students who attended the course, were apt to be attacked with sickness soon after their arrival.

Quelling Places are among the causes of injury to health, by being constructed of green material, or inkati-
tea before becoming sufficiently dry, they give rise to serious diseases often, many cases of pulmonary Affections may be traced to this source. - Trees planted round a house are unhealthy, by intercepting a free ventilation, and so causing the great moisture. - Damp cellars are among the causes of illness, and were various substances Vegetable and Animal are left to putrefy, and cellars liable to inundation, so much is this productive of diseases - that Physicians should always enquire into the causes when they find a family liable to sickness without any obvious cause, linking causes may thereby be discovered, and the health of the inhabitants restored. - It is stated that in a foreign university all the students to the amount of several hundred, were taken ill, while the neighbors remained free from disease. Upon inquiry it was found that a large quantity of Potatoes were in the cellar putrefying, these were taken away, and the disease abated with them. -

Deep in a cause of disease not
unfrequently caused from so in quantity. Quality
and quantity is more injure



easily the necessity of good perspiration must be
 when we desire a great degree of heat, we should resort
 to Down, Wool, &c. as they retain heat longer than any
 other article. They should always be worn next the
 skin. Flannel preserves the temperature of the body when
 dry, or wet, and is useful by keeping up an equal heat.
 He is told by Count Saxe that when he visited
 the armies in Flanders, he found it wasted by fre-
 quent attacks of Typhus Fever, and Dysentery. He
 changed the linen shirt of the soldiers for those of
 flannel, and thus preserved them from further diseases.
 Sir John Pringle physician General to the British
 forces, followed a similar plan, and with equal success.
 The same was experienced in the revolution. Linen shirt
 should be entirely excluded from use. They are cold, apt
 to become wet, with perspiration, and suffering the body
 to cool rapidly are productive of fever, soon become dirty
 breed vermin, and give rise to various Cutaneous affections.
 Deep may injure in quantity in not being adapted
 to the season, it is mostly from its slowness that
 it injures, nothing is more important than for mankind
 to graduate their dress with the changes of temperature.
 Dress in both sexes may cause disease, but more especially
 in the female sex. - Ligatures round the body, injure
 tight Collars produce Apoplexy, tight night caps head ache
 tight garters adenomata blisters - every one has heard of the
 horrid effects of tight lacing, the Corset which has been
 substituted for the stay, produce Convulsions Syncope &
 and ~~and~~ remote consequences are Cancer of



the breast, Dyspnoea, and pulmonary Consumption, -
 It is curious to trace the origin of some of the fashions
 in dress. On good authority it is stated that the intro-
 -duction of "Blain powder" was in consequence of the
 "plaga polonica" "Bel trachimia" (an enlargement of the
 throat, attended with bleeding of the roots, with which
 some of the nobility of Poland were affected, it is
 well known that roots were owing to the prevalence of
 Crooked legs, in the time of Charles the 2^d - it is well
 ascertained that large ruck cloths, and ruck laces were
 introduced by the Prince of Wales, and Duke of York
 who used them to conceal the scars on their backs
 resulting from scurfulous sores, now it is left certain that
 lacing has brought into use in England in consequence
 of a lady of Fashion of the Court of St James having
 become pregnant and taking this means to conceal
 her situation which was most deplorable. -

It is hardly necessary for me
 to say that Diet has great influence on Health,
 there are several ways in which it may prove injurious
 Many persons from peculiarities of constitution cannot
 eat many articles without producing sickness, vomiting
 and other disagreeable symptoms as Fatty Milk, Fish
 and a multitude of others - Diet may injure in the
 quantity, either in excess, or deficiency - Debauch in
 eating, or drinking may be ranked among the most
 fruitful sources, most of the cases of Plethra may be
 traced to "Excess" intemperance and voluptuousness



but this is in the only disease reducible from the same
 source, Complaint of the Stomach, Dysentery, Diarrhea
 and Catarrhs affections as the 'present' consequences
 of an excessive indulgence of the Appetite. The same may
 produce 'post-natural' drowsiness, dullness of the face
 the 'Aging' person, &c. Diseases on the contrary may
 arise from the consumption of too little food, Emaciation
 Complaint of the Elementary Canal, Starvation, and protracted
 condition of the system. What quantity of food should be
 taken daily is not exactly known, but much depends
 on the quality of the food, and the exigencies of particular
 persons, it has been loosely estimated at 6 or 8 lbs solid
 and fluid together, but less than half of this is more than
 sufficient to sustain a man in the plenitude of health
 during the continuance of some disease, especially when
 the amount of nourishment is incessantly small,
 here however the patient is sustained by the combinate
 stimulus of the Aerium, the Medicine, and Drinks
 Cases are recorded where life has been protracted
 for many months, tho' no disease existed, and scarcely
 any solid food was taken. instances of these may be
 found in Haller's great work on physiology, but
 in all of these water was drunk to allay thirst
 and religion, person, and enthusiasm proved of great
 assistance in preserving life. — The quality of food
 is particularly injurious frequently, this is observable
 in the Garrison of insalubrious cities. Since the besieged
 are frequently obliged to live on the most putrid and
 offe the consequences are Dysentery



Drainage, a Valiant Scout, and the worst forms of human
affections. but these effects are not always produced, a
confined to military life, in many instances the crops of
grain, fruits, and vegetables become damaged by the weather
and are rendered unfit for use, from feeding on these arti-
cles, diseases of an insidious nature are produced, and
savage whole districts, this was the case during our late war,
on the lines, and in the upper part of New York - the
soldiers by eating the damaged grain, and drinking the
whiskey manufactured from it were seized with dys-
entery, Drunkenness. In some parts of the Continent
of Europe pestilential diseases have formerly been
produced, and from the use of food, which was contaminated
with the scurvy catarrh, or dysentery. - Every one is aware how
prevalent is sickness and mortality among the poorer
classes of Europe, an effect which is properly ascribed
to their poor and scanty, and most miserable sustenance.
Nor is it less true that some of our summer and autumnal
complaints are owing to the indiscriminate, and improper
use of the various fruits which are produced in such quan-
tities in every section of our country, then if not the direct
cause, certainly assist very much towards the prevalence of
Cholera, and other complaints with which our city is often
tormented in the summer. - Food is injurious, by being taken at
improper times, it is well known that all kinds of
Aliment is not proper at every period of life, there is
nothing more hurtful, and abundant than to load the sto-
mach with a mixture with food suitable for an adult, nor
are we in life to be allowed youth.



The more digestible is proper for those in the meridian of their
 days. Common sense teaches us that the kind of Aliment
 should be adapted to the condition of the Digestion upon
 which, viz. in Infancy, no age are so powerful as
 in the prime of life it is equally important that in
 climate subject to vicissitude the diet should be dif-
 ferent, in Winter Animal food, and strong liquors
 may be taken with safety, but in Spring, and Summer
 the more occasion inflammatory disease, and should
 give rise to Vegetable, and less stimulating drinks, the
 Aliment should be different in different times of day
 Nothing is more subversive of health than hot meat suppers.
 Dr. Keen used to say he was hardly ever called to a pa-
 tient at night, that was not in the habit of eating just
 before he went to bed, Indis., Flat., Acid., Eruct., and
 troublesome Obesity are the result of this course of living.
 There are many persons who are obliged to distinguish
 between the kinds of food for breakfast, and dinner —
 Many cannot breakfast on Animal food but must
 depend on habit, it would appear that the morning
 is the time that the breakfast, and substantial meal
 should be made, for the Digestion as well as all the
 other powers are greater then any other part of the day, —
 — or is likewise injurious from the mode of preparing
 it, too much, or too little cooked, or too highly seasoned
 with condiments, it debases the power of Digestion, and
 produces attacks of Cholera, and a long train of farther affec-
 — tion — In the last century a great change was effected
 in the diet of the English nation by the introduction of



Tea, and Coffee, that these delicious beverages are productive of pernicious effects is too well attested by the general prevalence of Historical, and Nervous affections. Hence will be one among its consequences in those who use them, they are insidious in their attacks, and undermine the Constitution when the person little suspects it, there are many improper excitations to the system, they cause on the constitution, that I believe a large majority of the Affections of women are to be ascribed to them as their source, at least I never cured a case of

Dyspepsia when the use of Tea, and Coffee was, persisted in. I there no doubt you have heard of the Anecdote of the late Anthony Denegre - of this city, who in the latter part of his life was so nervous as to be unable to sleep, Dr. Rush, and others were consulted on the subject and advised that he should discontinue the use of Tea, & soon he was much relieved, he remembered that it was not possible to do so, they urged their point, and mentioned that it was very slow in its operation "Yes he answered very slow indeed for I have been using it there 50 years, and have found from it no ill effects". -

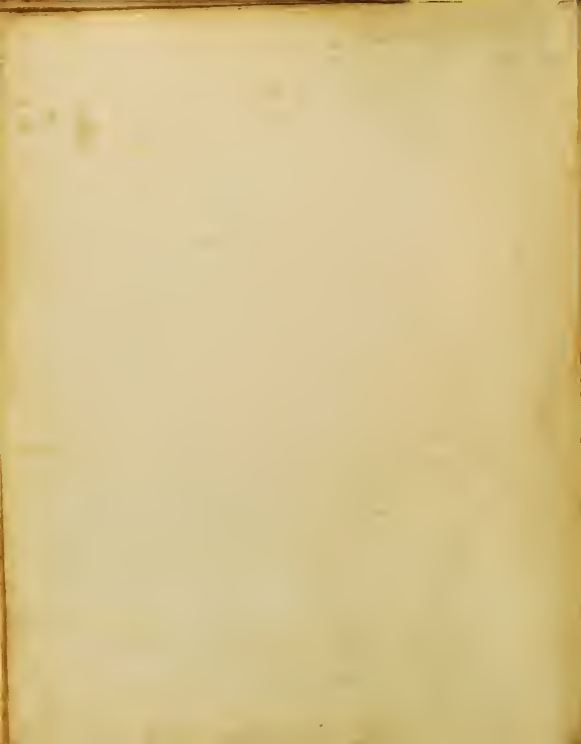
It is a cause of Disease closely allied to the former I shall speak of Dietetics, these in civilised life, are extremely civilised, but that which is most salutary is the one so bountifully bestowed by the hand of nature, but Water itself may prove the cause of Disease when taken cold in a hot weather, it produces violent cramps of the Stomach, and sometimes instant Death - it also is injurious by being taken in too large quantities, a catarrh of the bladder is often cured by it early in the morning, and late



taken largely at such times it debilitates the tone of the
 stomach, disturbs the Appetite, and impairs the power of diges-
 -tion, and produces Dyspepsia with all its distressing symptoms.
 It is also impurified by admixture with various extraneous substan-
 -ces, by which its purity is vitiated, & is everywhere more ali-
 -able to such impregnations, but particularly in large cities, in
 consequence of the privies, & much health is affected by
 this cause may be judged from the comparative salubrity
 of Philadelphia since the introduction of the Schuylkill
 Water. But the mischief is slight & that produced
 from the use of liquors prepared by Art. is inviolable.
 The great has been the rage among all nations from the
 remotest period for the preparation of Stimulant Drinks which
 might be better calculated than water to strengthen the body,
 and exhilarate the spirit and cheer the mind - Every
 nation of antiquity saw some favorite liquor of this kind
 and the numbers among the moderns have suffered the clini-
 -cation. even the Turk, who by religious enthusiasm and
 perhaps more from the necessity of the law is accustomed
 to abstain himself and incorporate his fatigue & a resort
 to Opium and Stucco, as these beverages are so prevalent it
 would seem without the possibility of human rectitude
 and hence it is hardly to be hoped that their employ-
 -ment will be abandoned, nor am I certain if it would
 be right to suppress their use entirely, were it in our power.
 Wine at least is exceedingly important in the treatment
 of disease, and there are some complaints in which it tends
 but disagree with it. taken moderately in health
 it is a source of enjoyment, & serves our purposes



... let our eyes see the sufferer's condition
when the cause of his illness is forgotten and the anxiety
which so often flits across the mind, are conveyed in the bid-
ling prospect of success and scenes of fancy the sufferer
is stimulated to courage, the resources unlock their hid-
den treasure, the influences of malignancy are hushed into
silence, the discarded love forsakes his solitude and for-
gets his disappointment, even for a moment the Hypochondriac
sheds his murmur and disease, the soldier is rendered careless
of fatigue, the coward becomes courageous, and the mariner
fears no longer the terror of the storm. Do not suppose
I am an advocate for voluptuousness, or a votary of the
strife of pleasure, what I have said is little more than
the language of the soberest men of our profession
who in a peculiar expression assert that the liberal use
of wine flourish so well as when wine is copiously used.
he has called wine the "pegasus of poetry" But I en-
join it on you to remember that I affirm only if it very
moderate use, carried to an excess it disorders the system
of the physician, and a moralist. This use it produces
Gout, Visual Obstructions, and Dropsy, and generally
causes a haggard countenance, a trembling hand, a tottering
gait, pattering tongue, and a mind much shattered, and
enervated, as relates to the use of Malt liquor in the
production of disease, there is a diversity of opinion, they
are not very different from wine and spirituous liquors, and
I should be surprised from when there is Obesity, a complaint
of the chest, ever since the time of Galen they have been
the cause of the production of Gout and Calculous.



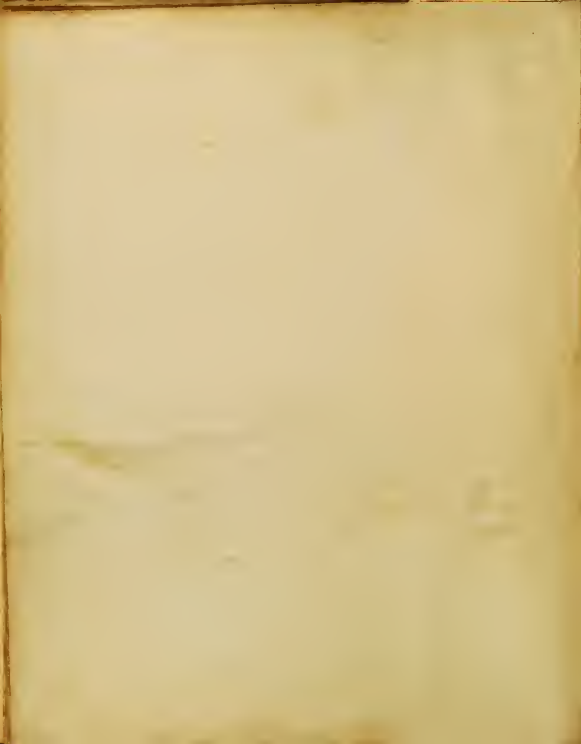
... since by Mary Cyphar the celebrated
eclecticist has recorded that of 1400 patients upon
the greatest for the time, not one was in the habit
of using Much liquors, it is stated by Halle that
of 100 Patients whom he attended for years few if
any were accustomed to drinking Beer - By Sydenham
we are a lesson to show the same evidence is afforded,
nevertheless it is the prevailing opinion among physicians
that the liquors are prejudicial in the manner I have stated.
What shall I say of Wine spirit in the production
of disease? there are so far analogies to wine that it
is unnecessary to enter minutely into their consideration
they are more liable to be abused being more easily procured
than wine seem chained to them as tightly as Prometheus
to his rock, by one accustomed to use them, the advice
of the wise and the suggestion of his master are equally
unheard, for a more particular investigation of the subject
I advise you to consult the writings of Dr. Rush - I
shall only add that such is the extent of the mischief
they produce in every part of the world that the emphysematous
prevalence 1844 was not more destructive than the depen-
-sion of Rum Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, among the
human species.

I shall pass on to another cause
of disease, Sleep and Watching - Every one is aware of
the importance of rest to the preservation of health
Deprivation of Sleep "Patience must restore" the system
becomes exhausted and a train of diseases of a very serious
nature ensue. Persons affected are the most common



in a more or less apparatus contribute into recumbency, a
 firm instance. Different persons are differently affected by
 the loss of sleep, and to children it is more pernicious than
 to grown persons. It is an up time that a too great indulgence
 in sleep will produce similar effect it causes excitation of
 the body, impels, and dulls of the senses and predisposi-
 tion to obesity, and Fatigue, and the circumstances too
 great influence on the system I mean a proper regulation
 of motion and rest. When the former is excessive it debilitates
 the body, and leaves it open to the attacks of disease, after
 great fatigue in the winter season a Rejuvenation, improve-
 ment is apt to occur in low countries it exposes the system to
 the action of Miasmatia.—

C Among the most common causes of
 disease may be ranked Retention, and Excretion
Retention is meant a diminution, or entire suppression
 of any accustomed excretion, checked perspiration causes
 more than half the febrile affections, and often produces
 Pain, and Complaints of the viscera, and is retention of the
 juices of life injury it gives rise to Pleuritis, Nausea
Chronic inflammation of the stomach &c, and various tumors
 and a variety of train of distressing affections, the whole
 class of Nervous have been referred to this source. It
 is a common cause of disease in the human body, and is more
 common in the human body than in the animal body.
 It is a common cause of disease in the human body, and is more
 common in the human body than in the animal body.
 It is a common cause of disease in the human body, and is more
 common in the human body than in the animal body.



... of blood and in a great measure owing
to some faculty of excretion, obstruction of the blood as
the cause of disease, to many effects resulting from it, we
may add Human Syphilis & the retention of the
semen is not without pernicious consequences in some cases it
occasions perpetual priapism, and even Empyema, Rheumatism, and
Madness, so the suppression of semen is more harmful than that
of Urine it occasions inflammation of the Kidney, enlargement
of the ducts of the prostate gland, and when complete of not
occasional death. Now a little has been said of
Incontinence, a suppression of the Menstruum in the course of
disease, I shall leave the subject I treat of the disease
particularly, exactly, as suppression, as then under increase
may act as the cause of Morbid Discharge. The source
= turn now apt to be increased are the Perseveration of Urine
Discharge, Uterine, Seminal and sometimes even the Rectal,
These cannot be except waste the vigor of the body and predispose
to either Acute, or Chronic attacks of Disease in either case
they become a Morbid cause, and form a proper subject of
Pathology. -

Another important cause remains to be
mentioned, I allude to Poisons. They have been distributed
under 4 heads of Animal, Vegetable, Mineral and
Acid. The first has been subdivided into Morbid
and Natural, the Morbid poisons are such as proceed from
a diseased secretory action in the living body, the virus of
Small pox, or Cow pox, & the Veneric are examples. The
Natural poisons are such as result from glandular action
but the ... is ... to the full being of the



Animal, such as the Secretions of the Rectal Glands. Tiger
Scorpion, Spider, Wasp, and Hornet, of the Morbific one of the
most active is the Varicella, which is the cause of an ex-
ceeding formidable disease, recently alluded to the preceding
the much milder in its operation is the Cow-pox, many
persons believe they are the same disease differently
modified, but as it may be the two complaints are
so different, that they bear a claim to consideration
in a lecture on the subject is essentially distinct
as to the origin of the Vaccine virus, there is not a per-
fect unanimity of opinion, it is the prevailing opinion
that this virus is the Variolous changed, in its aspect, and
rendered milder in its effect by having passed through the
system of some of the inferior animals, but such an argu-
ment is invalidated by the fact of the utter impossibil-
ity of imparting the disease by inoculation to any of
the brute creation - The Venereal virus is divided into
two kinds, one of which produces Chancres the other Gonorrhoea
the point has been much controverted, but nothing is clearer
than that a specific difference is between them -
Experiments to which I was a witness incontrovertibly prove
that this is the case in the origin of Syphilis I cannot
now stay to expatiate when the proper opportunity occurs
I shall show that the new World deserves not to be
stigmatized as its birth place, and by documents that
cannot be doubted I will make it appear that its
existence in Europe was anterior to the discovery of America
In England it was known before Columbus reached his
country - Not least among the causes



of disease is the poison of Vapour Animals of its precise
 Origin we know not exactly, the Ancients are silent on the
 subject, and hence we may infer that it did not exist
 among them, it was first discovered in the 4th or 5th century
 the the miasm in which it appeared is not known, the
 Cause, and I believe alone is its generation possible, the
 human body however surely it may suffer from the disease
 cannot produce the virus, to the poisons already named
 may be mentioned, Scorpions, Frogs, Boas, or any other, Fox
 Lycia Polonica, tenia Capiti, all the variety of Ruptures. —

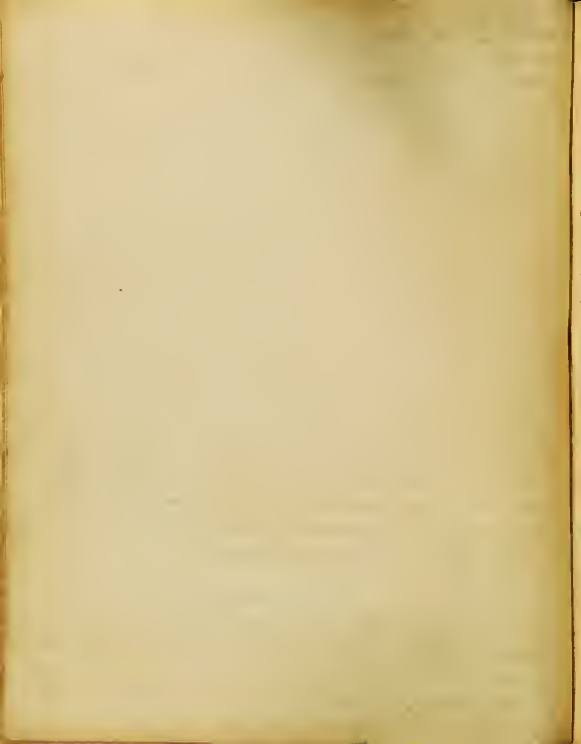
The Natural Animal Poisons are action
 and numerous, but time will not allow me to enter into
 a detail of them, those which bear the strongest claim
 shall receive attention. the Rattle Snake and Viper are
 the most venomous, each are so violent in its operation
 that in many instances it has produced instant Death.
 or if the Animal survives causes protracted suffering of an
 excruciating nature, which ultimately proves fatal, the
 disease it occasions, resembles the worst form of Malignant
 Fever, — In every Country, and particularly our own, there
 are insects provided with a poisonous weapon, for their defence
 this is called the "Sting", and derives its properties from
 a secretory fluid which envelops it, when inserted into
 the flesh, it causes local inflammatory swelling, Pain,
 often fever, and in some instances (but rarely) Gangrene
 Mortification, and Death, the Bee, Wasp, Hornet, Yellow
 Jacket, and many of the Spiders are possessed of this
 weapon. — It is said by the Ancients of the Age.



which we all know was used as the agent of self de-
struction by Cleopatra, the lovely Queen of Egypt. the
poison of this animal is said to bring on death gradually
and to cause a state of feeling not to be distinguished
from a sweet, sense bringing sleep. tho' of the use there
is some admission of fable, yet of its existence, since
Domitian & Barbarus, there is not a doubt. —

We now pass to the Vegetable Poisons
these also are secretions resulting from certain some-
times - similar to that of glands, it is not the least plau-
sible supposition that they are designed to defend the
plant from devouring insects, as it serves as food for
tho' numerous parasites which subsist on the plant for
sustenance, it is however more probable they are made
to afford remedies for the mitigation of disease, of this
class the number is larger than that of Animals —
Many persons become poisoned by a poison arising from
certain vegetables, and are unable to walk &c. &c. &c. &c.
When they grow, the Vegetable Poisons since Chen
opone are apt to produce this effect. To the above may
be added Opium, Hemlock, Stramonium &c. —

The Mineral Poisons come next
in order, Arsenic the preparation of Copper, Mercury,
Antimony &c. and the Mineral Acids in a high state
of concentration some of them in very small quantities
if not fatal, are productive of various effects but the
Acid — — — if not the most alarming, are the



most interesting because the most common, Pneumonia⁴⁰
is a very painful affection, and often terminates in palsy
of the lower extremities, or death.

It is proper I should make a
few remarks on Aereal Epidemics. This might be
made to include all foreign substances of a noxious
nature, in the Atmosphere but generally they are
confining to the invisible gases - Goodwin
maintains that they act by excluding Oxygen from
the lungs, but this is erroneous. Carbonic Acid is destruc-
-tive to life, as is shown by experiments that an Animal
dies sooner in fixed Air, than in a vacuum. - Generally
a frog may be retained under water without injury
upwards of an hour, but if placed in Carbonic Gas
it dies directly. - Finally when Carbonic Acid is combined
with Water it destroys the vitality of the fish. -

Certain Professions, and Employments
are sometimes detrimental to health, those are the
most health which require exercise in the open air. -
Thus the Farmer, and Carpenter are less liable to sick-
-ness than others. The employment most deleterious is
in the Manufactures, that is owing to the position, as
much as want of exercise. -

Our Amusements contribute to
destroy us. Excessive pleasure, Rheumatism and Consumption
are the common result of a devotion to Public and Private



Amusement. With these I conclude the history of
disease. a view of what has been said is sufficient
to show by how frail a tenure man enjoys his pre-
-sent existence, he is only sustained as it were by a vic-
-tory over the Elements of Earth, Sea Air, and Hellment
an Employment, and an amusement conspire to our destruc-
-tion, we have heard the Moralists and Divines express their
Opinion, that from the delicate structure of man, his
health should be so seldom injured, how much more
would they be surprised were they acquainted with the
numerous causes of disease which beset us on every side
that man hardly liveth perishable than the flower of
Spring should wither amidst the caresses of March
-any element, is the greatest compliment which could
be paid to our Art. To the power and resources of
our profession, this should encourage us to proceed
in its cultivation, and improvement, so as to render it
more glorious to ourselves, and sink in a more exalted
and extended circle of utility, and benefit to Mankind-



Physiognomy. of Diseases.

The plan of treating on Pathology differs from that commonly pursued. I have confined myself to the causes of disease, and have deferred the consideration of their seats & effects signs &c until I shall come to treat of the Disease particularly. I am now to proceed to treat of Diseases, and has a preliminary inquiry here I shall detain you for a few minutes to point out the best means of ascertaining their existence - what is denominated Medical Physiognomy is the most important of the means alluded to. - of all the men that ever lived Hippocrates possessed the most profound knowledge of this department of science, even to the present day he is unrivalled in this respect. His discovery of the disorder of Fevers, merely from inspecting the countenance of that patient, after all the other Physicians of Greece have been baffled in their attempts to ascertain it, is alone sufficient to show he was not deficient of consummate accuracy.

The parts demanding an attention are the Countenance the Figure Color Respiration the Excrement. Locubiles or Visions, and Appearance of the Subjunct.



of the Continent there are many diseases which may be known from this, as Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Phthisis Pulmonalis, Dropsy, and the Epidemic pestilential fever scarious, Scandina - the Rectum of Phthisis is known to all eyes.

There is a different appearance of the Tongue in diseases of the Stomach, and that of the Stomach Canal, when in the former it is clean & sometimes more than natural. -

When the Teeth become the color of a yellow, green or dark color, it indicates malignant Typhus action - grating of the Teeth is also one sign of visceral disease. -

All unnatural Expectoration is to be dreaded, the quantity of the matter is to be attended to in all cases when accompanied with motion in the Abdomen it is extremely dangerous, and alarming

Expectoration affords another prognosis - when the Mucus is discharged with ease, it is less dangerous. Profuse Expectoration is common in pleurisy, and is to be dreaded, when right and proper, a discharge of purulent matter is always alarming as it indicates an abscess in the Lungs. -



The common discharges, are faces, Urine, and Urine
 - ten, when yellow than it is discharged at the regular time
 it is a healthy condition but they are liable to variation
 Mucous stools are a sign of relaxation or irritation, with
 urine and blood, indicate inflammation as in Dysentery,
 Deep green, a yellow or black the like stools denote
 decay. Grey, or ash colored indicate deficiency of
 bile, when the excrement are mixed with food, it proves
 imperfect Digestion. -

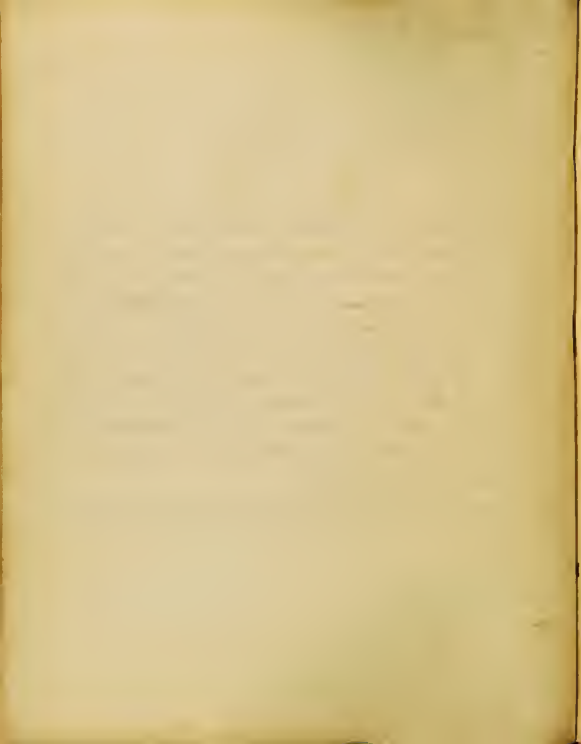
As regards the Urine, much
 less attention is paid than formerly, in Dr. Ross.
 it is an evident sign, and why Modern Physicians
 neglect the urine evacuations, and are heedless of the
 urine is with the exception, no capable of vindication -
 Mucus is passed from it in grains, and forty affections
 when it affords a quantity of Red precipitate, we
 may judge an excess of Mucus and, Copious discharges
 the generally formable, at the crisis of Disease, is
 not always so, they generally occur in Convalescents
 from Rheumatism, and Joint, but indicate danger
 in Pulmonary affections, and Disease of the Bladder

As regards Perspiration we have no
 indication of tolerable accuracy, it is said by Hippocrates
 that a universal sweat at the crisis of Acute disease
 - is favorable, but only when followed by warmth,
 Cold sweat are alarming, nothing is more to be feared
 than a cold clammy forehead.



"The unusual temperature is unpleasant. Cold feet are always to be checked, and cold hands; the former is sometimes constitutional nothing is more frightful than a cold bath. I never know recovery after - it is a remark of Hippocrates that clasp in the palms of the hands, and feet is a bad omen,

When the voice is much changed it is unfavorable, a fine voice from a mild man says, "Hippocrates is bad, and daily experience confirms the opinion; when a patient talks much who is naturally taciturn, or the naturally reticent is silent it is unfavorable, and denotes a state of the Brain severely affected, a trembling voice is bad, an entire loss of it more so, while the voice remains natural, some hope remains, a trembling or cackling is bad, or what is called subcited loquacium is also very unfavorable, and denotes an alarming state of the Nervous System. —



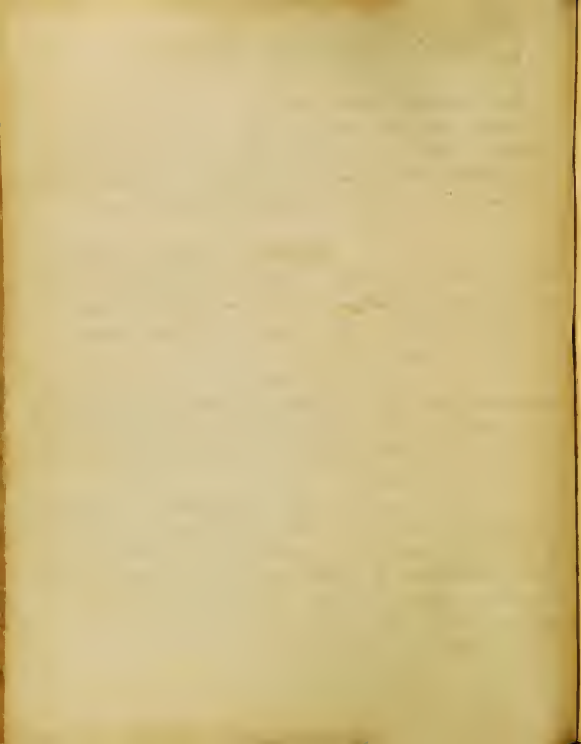
Condition of the Senses.

Much has been said relating to this, but an important sign remains, of Vision when depraved, it is alarming, and when totally blind, speedy death may be expected, this occurs particularly in Hydrocephalus Internus, and arises from Oppression of the Optic.

Deafness is scarcely less alarming when it occurs in violent diseases, but in simple ones as Catarrh, Scrophulous &c it indicates no danger, Diminished Acuteness or the hearing of Stump noise is a bad symptom.

Taste depraved is unfavorable, extreme aversion for food especially Animal food, is bad when after violent disease - a recovery of the Appetite appears it is favorable, and particularly if a desire for Gobies appears.

The Sensations are indications, insensibility to Heat Cold, Blisters, and other irritants it is a bad sign, but Supernatural insensibility is not less so, intolerance to light, and cold air it shows a dangerous condition, both these states are met with in Morbus febris, the restoration to sensation when not too sudden is favorable. —



Condition of the Mind.

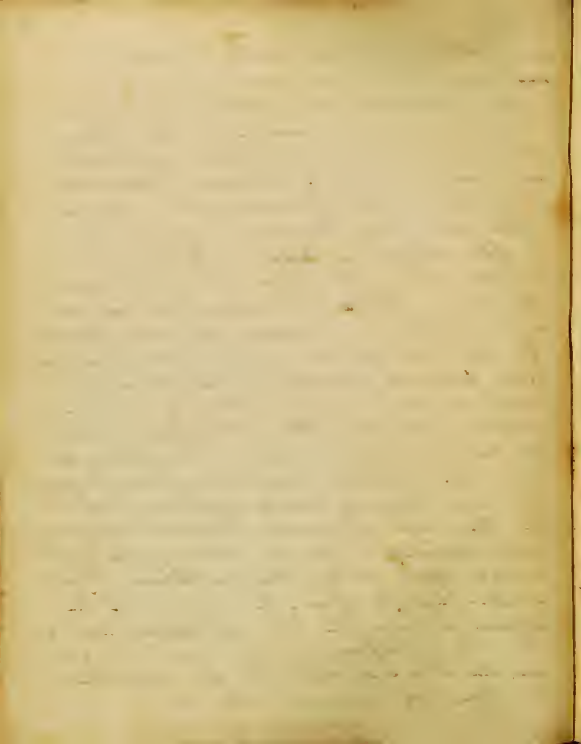
Which may be collected from this source, Delirium in fever is always an unpleasant sign. There is often a partial delirium, of the mind, not amounting to Delirium which indicates great danger. This is shown in want of solicitude about the family and friends, a careless state of mind is formable, on frequent inquiries about the state of his disease, relating to his physician, &c. Delirium relating to domestic transactions, but a mind flown from the fact is one of the worst symptoms, as the loss of life is one of the principal stimulants necessary to the support of life.

The Condition of the Blood

as you all know affords sign of disease, there arise from the different degrees of its coagulability, as the power of coagulation is vital, and in a great measure independent of chemical, and mechanical agency, it must be speedily, and effectually completed when the system is in full health. Disease action has a tendency to subvert the power and resources of vitality, and in proportion to the morbid violence of the action is the difficulty of coagulation.



Dyscolic Blood. In this the constituent parts seem broken up, and commingled, as if beaten with medicinal force, it occurs when the vital energies are superabundant, and denotes the highest danger, it is generally observable in malignant fevers, and in our Winter Epidemics, I have known recovery after it, when partially dissolved and coagulates with some size there is a fluid like it often happens in Scurvy and the Cachectic disease, when this appears, always lay aside the Lancet = Blood with a serum of sea, green or greenish yellow it is dangerous, yet recovery frequently takes place after it. Size, or Buff is one of the most formidable appearances of the blood, it indicates an open, undisciplined attack of common Inflammation, and calls for Venesection, Blood of this kind may be found in some persons at all times, Hibbern observed it in putrid Erysipelas, and Fothergill remarks that it is found in the last stage of Gynaeche Maligna, it is generally associated with all diseases of the Pulmonary organs, whether Acute, or Chronic, Blood is more apt to assume the buff coat if the aperture is large, the blood in different parts of the body is different, in some cases taken from one arm it is size, while that from the other is not, these facts are enough to show that it should not be trusted in Managing Diseases. —



The Pulse.

The Pulse has long been celebrated as an indication in disease, but it is obvious it did not afford a just prognosis. Previous to the discovery of the Circulation, I think it was cursorily noticed by Hippocrates who meant by it little more than the throbbing of an inflamed part. By Celsus who flourished many centuries after, some advance has been made towards a more accurate knowledge of the Pulse, tho' as little was known with regard to it - that he called it *Turbine* *Saliciformis* 'the most fallacious test'. To give the credit is due of having imposed on Practitioners the necessity of attending to this indication - His treatise on the Pulse is too voluminous, it has engaged the attention of the Ablest Men of our Profession and as usual in Matters of high interest there has been great Differences of Opinion - Some writers think it the only just criterion, While others deprecate its utility - I shall comment on the causes by which the Natural pulse is influenced.



The Natural Pulse.

In a healthy condition the pulse is soft open and vigorous, free from resistance, and of equal intervals in the return of the strokes. By age from the first calculation it beats at first 140 the end of the first year 120, at the expiration of the second 100, at the close of the third year it are ages 90, from that time it gradually becomes slower until it assumes the adult standard about 75 strokes in a minute after the meridian of life it is less frequent, being sometimes only 40, and, according to Haller as low as 25 - it is also fuller, and stronger, and intermittent. If we do not bear in mind that it is interesting as well as often expressing unnecessary solicitude - Sex influences even the pulse, that of Women is quicker than of Men, the difference has been thought 10 strokes in a minute, I am inclined that the difference is, not so great, altho related by Laper, and Haller, - Certain state of the female influence the pulse, thus it is more active and full during pregnancy, it is also much in the same situation just before the menstrual effort, is expected. - the pulse is varied according to the Temperaments, it is commonly more active in the Sanguineous, than the same mobility, and irritability exists as in pregnant women - It is also influenced by Nature, it appears that a Man of 50 beats the pulse is 10 strokes in a minute



from three in one of ordinary height - In clamps on the contrary, the pulse is from 90 to 100. -

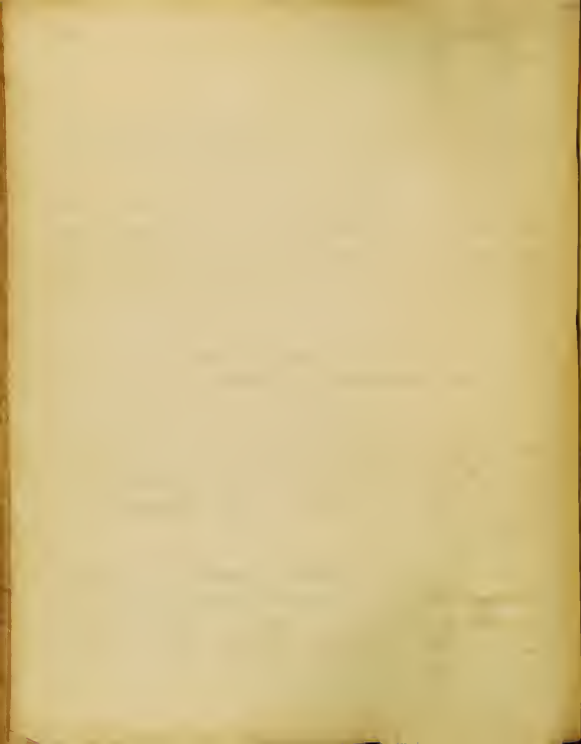
The pulse is modified by the position of the body, it is uniformly quicker when walking and running still, more so -

diet influences the pulse, after every meal it is quicker, the much depends on the nature of the food, and drink. Animal food increases it more than vegetable, and wine more than Ale - Meat, and Astringent Spirit more than all. -

As you all know the pulse is very much influenced by Medicine. -

Temperature also influence it - the effects of heat in raising it is universally acknowledged. the pulse is more frequent in summer than in winter - Cold depresses the pulse. -

The pulse is altered by different states of society, it is found by experiment to be quicker in the civilized man, than in the Savage, and more in the cultivated Gentleman, than in the rude and Vulgar. -

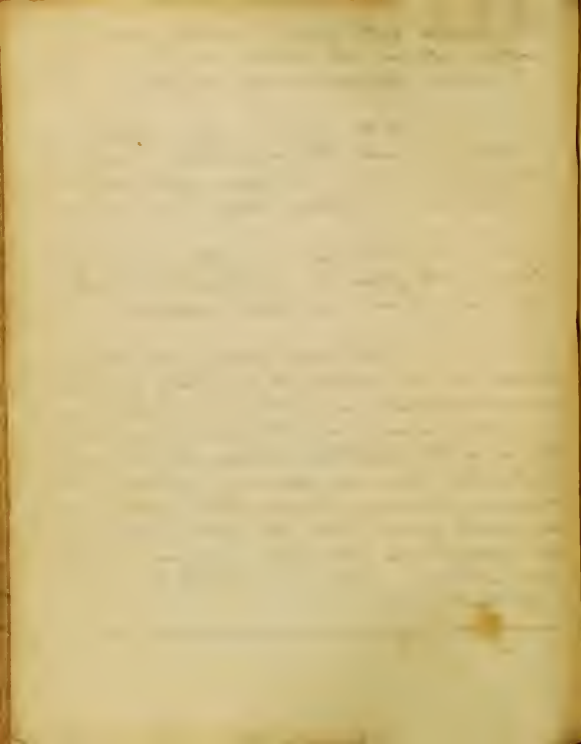


The location of the veins is another of the causes which influence the pulse, it is greatly excited by intense thought, and deep solicitude! -

If the passions Anger, Fear, Sorrow be accumbent it, while those of a contrary nature as Love - Grief be have an opposite effect, hence it is important to observe Silence on a sick room. -

Darkness and light have great influence on the pulse, it is always slow in the dark, and quicker when light is admitted. -

The time of day exerts great influence on the pulse, it is liable to fluctuation, at different periods of the day, Cullen says it is more frequent in the morning, and evening this is on the Authority of Boerhaave, Robinson, and Faulkner, who held it in preeminence. I hope you will engage in the inquiry concerning these different states and permit your own hand, and assist in advancing your profession, as the pulse is of great importance and should be attended particularly to in the treatment of Diseases. -



The Morbid Pulse.

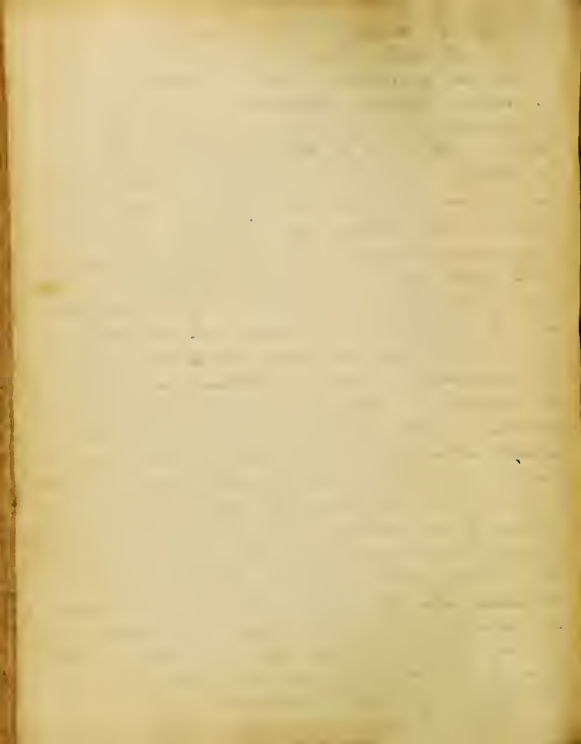
We are now to Consider the pulse in a Morbid State, as you all know the Vascular System is a whole, a unit, made up of parts closely connected by sympathy, with the External, and Internal.

It may be imagined to appear, you that it is at times in Febrile Affections, so much as to be some times, wholly different from a natural condition about 100 Pulses were mentioned by Galen, and a hundred still further by Poland, and more nearly by some writers. — a good deal is said for many of them, but the Distinctions are so Right, and difficult to recollect, that a retention of the whole would perplex, rather than assist us. The following arrangement will be sufficient, and found to embrace all that is necessary — the first pulse in the Language of Galen, who was followed by Rich. is the Synochus, it is full, frequent and tense, some Hands of contraction of Volume, it occurs in the Synochal form of Pulsa and especially Rheumatism, and in the Phlegmasia, — the second is called Synochus and is full round vigorous and frequent, it differs from the preceding is softer more open, comelier and of larger Volume, this is met with in Dissolves of a moderate inflammatory action, and in the ordinary Catarrhal fevers. — the third is the Synochus it is weak, loose, sometimes vibrating, or lacer, coarse,



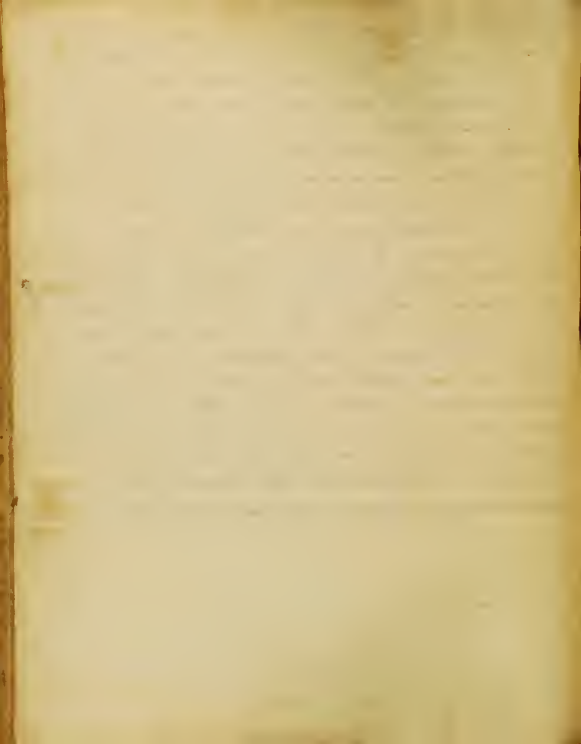
imparting to the touch the sensation of an elastic tube, it differs from the preceding in being much harder, and of smaller volume, we find it in the putrid stage of Phlegmasia, particularly of phlegmasia, and pulmonary consumption. The fourth is the typhoid, this is quick with some degree of tension, and of small contracted volume, it occurs in reduced debilitated condition of the body, - the fifth is the typhus, this is small, sometimes thready, readily compressible it is found in disease of the typhus class, a Sail, and Hospital -

At Lydenham is due the credit of first pointing out the oppressed and exhausted pulse, but the claims of Dr Clark in calling to it the attention of practitioners, are not less strikingly great upon our applause. - As it is a matter of great importance, to draw correct indications from the pulse, I will give a few directions for its examination - 1st Never in dangerous case feel it on first entering the room, the sight of a physician frequently accelerates, or attracts attention to it. - I always apply more than one finger, as the number broadens the surface of sensation. 2^d Never hastily draw conclusions from the pulse, in critical cases, but feel it for 10 or more minutes and in both arms. - 3^d In dangerous cases, it should be particularly attended to in feeling the arm, bloodless arm, I mean, perhaps. 4th The pulse is sometimes deceptive the Arteries do not always sympathize with the diseased part, - it is



as cases as they in diseases of the Urinary
Canal, and Brain, and local affections of the Uterus.
 this does not often happen, and in the whole
 it certainly is one of the most accurate indications.
 Like the compass it is liable to fluctuations occa-
 -sionally, which detract from its utility, but on an
 account should we abandon it, and trust to means
 more precarious, and less worthy our attention. —

In all cases we should not draw our
 conclusions from the pulse alone, but should examine
 the Excretions, Discharges, Respiration, Expectoration
 and other signs which I have detailed with some
 particularity. With this I conclude all observa-
 -tions preliminary to the practice of Physic. —
 I should have treated on Therapeutics, but as I
 have published a work on that subject it will be
 unnecessary, and for more particular information I
 refer you with pleasure to the Professor of
Medicine, Dr John Redman Coxe. —

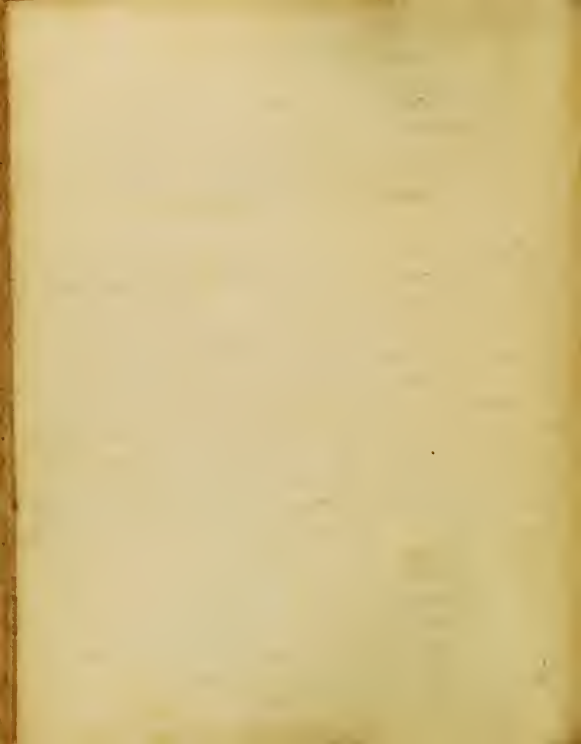


Lectures.

on the
 Institutes and Practice of Physic
 Delivered at the University of Pennsylvania
 Nathaniel Chapman M.D.

I am now to commence on the practice of Medicine
 This important, and interesting subject is the point
 to which all our studies lead, - the first question
 is how shall we arrange Diseases, that of Cullen
 is near objectionable - the celebrated Brown ac-
 knowledged a system of his own, and denominated Knowledge
 His classification, one extremely simple, arranging all diseases
 so under the general heads of Febrile and Asthenic
 It appears to me this best plan of arrangement will
 be as they present themselves in the various Systems
 of our Body. By a System I mean a combination of
 parts, tending to the same end in the Animal
 Economy. They are ten in Number. -

- 1st The Circulatory, consisting of the heart and Bloodvessels +
- 2nd Respiratory do - - - Lungs
- 3rd Digestion - - - Alimentary Canal.
- 4th Absorbent - - - consisting of Lacteals & Lymphatics.
- 5th Secretory - - - Glands.
- 6th Excretive - - - Urine, Bile & Solid excrement.
- 7th Muscular - - - Muscles, Tendons and Aponeuroses.



- 5. Connective - Skin and Cellulose, Ligaments.
- 6. Secretory - Bones and Appendages.
- 7. Generative - The organs of generation.

It will be easy under these heads to comprehend all disease - But I shall treat of them without any reference to their alliance - I shall first treat of Diseases of the Circulatory System. the first that occurs to us is Fever. It is said that more than one half of mankind die of fever. - what is Fever? Ever since the dawn of Medical Science this question has remained unanswered. They are numerous and diversified, and are divided into Idiopathic and Symptomatic. Idiopathic fever is a primary local affection of the blood vessels - In Symptomatic fever, they are only secondarily affected - Fevers are divided into Intermittent, Remittent, and Continuous.



Intermittent Fever!

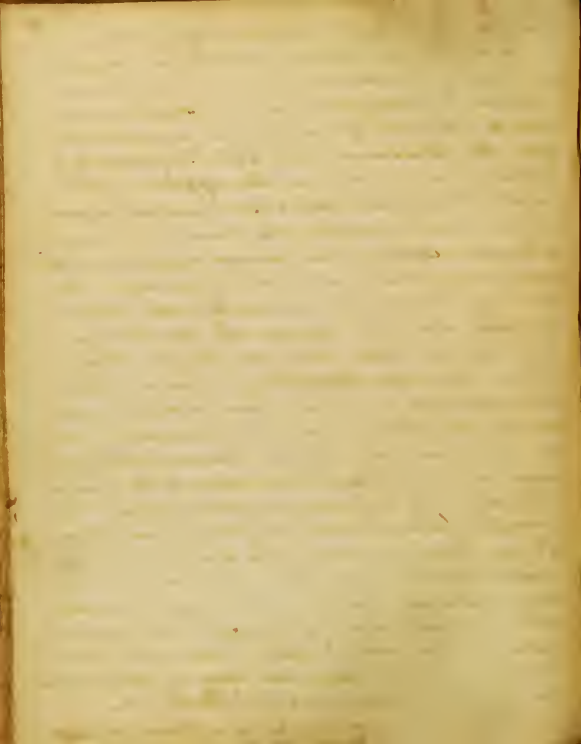
Paroxysm of a number of paroxysms, between which there is an entire suspension of all febrile symptoms. This suspension is of various duration, and according to its length the fever has been differently named. - When the paroxysm occurs every 24 hours it is named a quotidian . If 48 hours it is called a tertian . If from the suspension of one paroxysm to the accession of another be 72 hours it is called a quartan . - There are again divisions into double tertian , and double quotidian . -

Intermittent fever, sometimes occurs after an outbreak of the, or six days, sometimes only once a month, and sometimes in two months, and even increases accordingly, as menstrual and hemorrhoidal and jaundice. - The tertian appears in the spring and is called vernal, the quartan in the fall, and called autumnal. - The tertian is most frequent and indolent, and most easily cured. The quartan next, the quintan is the most rare in occurrence, and most obstinate in cure in September - the tertian appears in the morning, the tertian, at noon, and the quartan in the evening - Quintan says the quintan appears most frequently. I cannot speak as to the prevalence the quintan, but must write more than the tertian is most prevalent, at least in the United States. - A paroxysm is divided into three +



are in the Cold, the Hot and Sweating Stage -

The Cold stage commences with Tetanus, Stiffness - loss of motion, debility, yawning, stretching, and aversion to food, the face becomes pale, features shrink, the bulk of every external part diminished and the skin covered with Cutis Marmorata, and contracted as if cold had been applied. - at length the patient feels cold, universal rigors come on, with pain in the head, loins, and extremities, Respiration short, hurried, and convulsive, the pulse almost imperceptible and small in quantity - the sensibility is greatly impaired, and the pulse, small frequent, and often irregular - In some instances delirium and stupor have prevailed to a degree almost amounting to Apoplexy. - These symptoms having continued one, or two hours, gradually abate and the Hot stage commences with increase of heat over the whole body, the face becomes flushed and redness of the skin, thirst, pain in the head, and throbbing of the temples, anxiety, and restlessness, the Respiration fuller, and more free, still frequent, tongue furrowed, pulse more regular, hard, and full sometimes Delirium arises - all these continuing some time, a great heat and thirst abate, coldness sets in - no a coldness, respiration less, and most of the functions return to their natural state. - These are the usual symptoms of Intermitting, but there are some analogies, we are informed by Clephor that some of the Miasmata are ushered in by a previous Cold Stage.



None that others have not been attended by a hot stage.

"Kudon as we are informed it has the effect of increasing
 discharges of urine, or urine evacuations, without
 any perspiration, an operation has been known to go
 to the point of exposing the rest of the body remaining
 exposed to the cold in inflammation of the eye,
 cured by the remedies for Intermittent - Robert has
 been highly successful for speaking of the same
 effect of the same, & Remoter causes of Intermittent.
 It is generally admitted to proceed from Marsh
 Miasmata. Lucci an Italian made the following
 proof for this it was attributed to heat, whatever
 debilitate the system expose it to Intermittent fever
 (Mental Anxiety, Ataxia Chills, Excessive evacuation)
 Cold is a powerful cause in producing it, especially
 when combined with moisture as Lang's corrosive
drops behold - It may be remarked that the
 most obstinate cases, are not the most dangerous, In
 some cases of the cold stage when death has occurred
 it is caused by an extension of blood into the liver,
 and when it occurs in the hot it is owing to escape
 of blood into the vessels of the skin, -

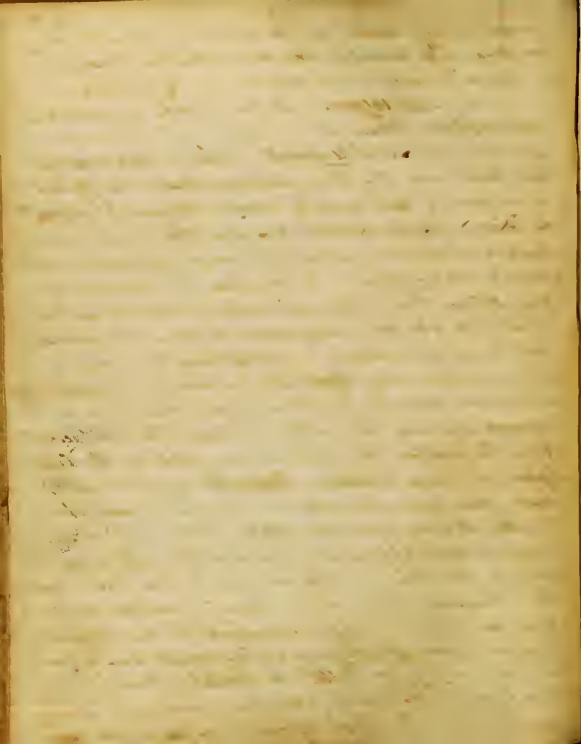
Diphtheria show that in England, diphtheria cases + the Throat, and Intestine have been inflamed - put a stop to the cold stage as soon as possible as it is then the most profitable is home the Constitution. the cold stage continues from half an hour to two hours. the hot from three to seven, and eight. the patient remains dead in the cold stage. Intermittent Fever. -

We should also have regard to the season of the year to the existence of other diseases at the time the mode of attack & the symptoms. Being ^{it is sometimes} confounded with Hætic. It may be distinguished as follows. In Hætic the paroxysms are irregular some times two in 24 hours. Not preceded by a chill & some times the hot & sweating stages are wanting. Paroxysm not always reduced by sweating. During the hot stage an circumscribed flush on the cheeks. No head ache which is always present in the hot stage of Intermittent. On some occasions a swelling of the lower extremities & pain as in Gout. In Hætic the Pulse does not subside with the ^{paroxysm} ~~paroxysm~~ the tongue is clean & polished. Digestion & appetite remains almost unimpaired in Intermittent the reverse occurs. The urine is lurid in the fit & clear during the intermission. In Intermittents the contrary happens. The mind is cheerful in Hætic but in Intermittents it is the reverse.

and act of reaction in the system. A reaction of red blood is a favorable sign. And when the paroxysm is unusually violent, it is apt to be the last one.

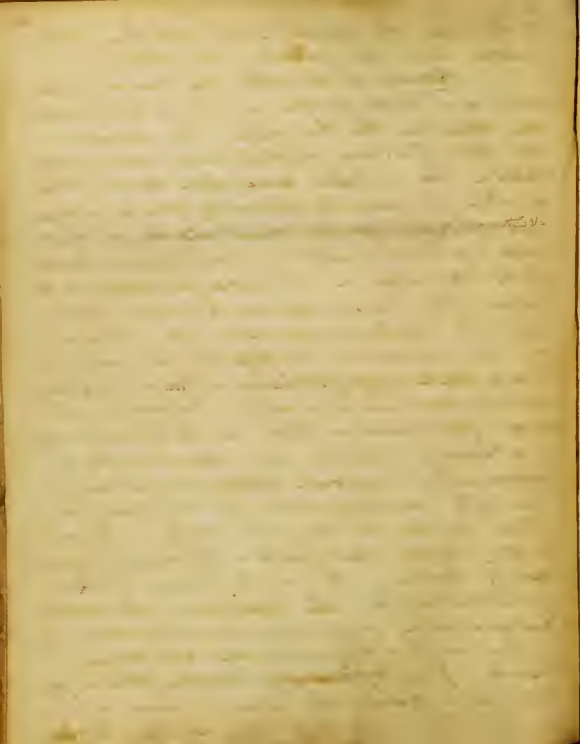
Diagnosis It can only be confounded with Hætic fever. — *

Treatment. This is divided into two kinds. In the Cold stage we direct the patient to be put to bed, warmly covered, tobacco applications of Dan's Root to the feet, and other parts, warm drinks of Chamomile, or Peppermint tea, and if Stimuli is required, wine when. It has been on occasion the "give opium this" originated with Dr. Fother's who says "That if 20, or 30 grs of Laudanum be given at first it will arrest it entirely". My testimony is in favor of this, sometimes this dose is too small. — Emetics — should be given in the Cold stage, when there is nausea, during this stage whatever the blood recedes from the surface to the internal parts, as the Liver, Spleen or Lung producing difficult respiration, in the last case it will not do to open a vein, fast retracts blood from the vessels without relieving the lung, we must Cup. Leech? give Stimuli as hot toddy + hot alk be when a determination to the head, given to Temporal artery, when there is partial reaction + give an Emetic. I apply Stimuli to the surface as Unguentum Poppei and Brandy — I recommend even infusions — by Mr. George Fether to prevent the Cold stage. and render the whole paroxysm milder. My wine addition to the thigh of one side, and the arm



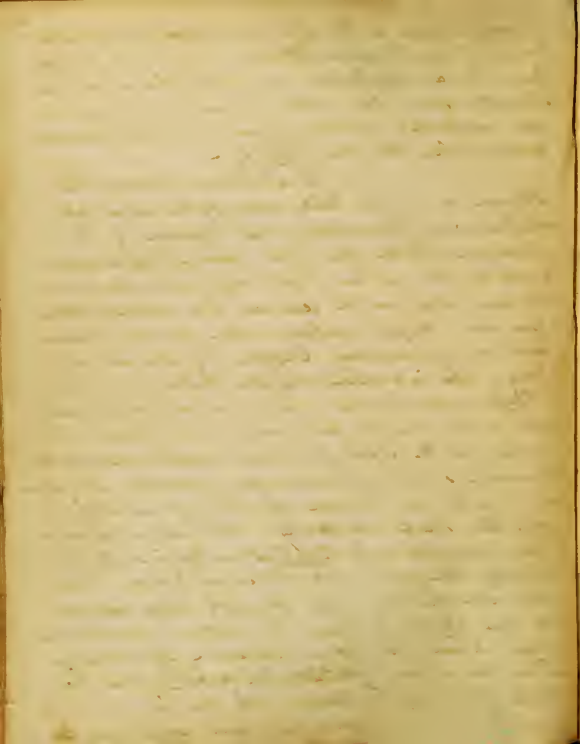
of me & in. In practice I have not found this
practice answer the exigencies of the disease.

Mites in the cold stage produce a new
action, once passed further progress, we should also
use them in the hot stage. The indications
are first to remove irritation, and promote perspi-
ration. The irritation arises from accumulation
of bile, and must be relieved by vomiting, in some
cases spontaneous vomiting occurs, and then we assist
nature, by copious draught of warm Chamomile tea &c.
In the hot stage we should use Diaphoretic, for
Europeans, the greatest confidence is placed in James's
powder, it is certainly important, but is superseded
by other remedies, not so difficult to procure. In
"Country practice" Eup. perfoliatum, a Poultice has been
extensively used, and is a certain Diaphoretic. Dr
Linna first introduced Opium in the hot stage, it
is a valuable medicine now there is plethora or
inflammatory symptoms. Doses Roxburgh must be
given with advantage. But the Diaphoretic best
suited to the hot stage is the Acetate of Ammonia
or Salt of Ammonia, the dose is a tablespoonful, when
it is necessary. This is the ordinary treatment
of Intermittents, but when accompanied with inflam-
matory symptoms it is different. In the spring there
is but a less inflammatory, and also during the
prevalence of an Inflammatory Epidemic, there is no
difficulty in detecting this form of disease, by its
symptoms. The mts. is full strong and hard, labours,



is eructus pain in the head and breast the treatment
here is Euphorbia, Chenopodium, Emetis, Mercurial Purges,
and Mild Diaphoretics as Mundin be. - in the
intermitting stage but little is required, in a weak
and infirm person, profuse perspiration sometimes
comes on, then the grain Sedative. -

The treatment during the
Apoplexy one of the kinds, there for the entire side
= motion, and then during the approach of the
paroxysm, for the first the Mercurian Pack is superior
to all this it was one thing it is improper to give it in
the early stage, as the occurrence of a unsteady parox-
= ysm was thought necessary to throw off the morbid
matter upon which they suppose the disease to de-
= pend, this is a great mistake, for the earlier the
Pack is administered, the more complete and speedy
will be the cure, the only instance to delay in is the
condition of the Chloridum, Crust, doubt exists whether
this system should be pursued for its reception, some say
it is useful, and the late Effat have proceeded from
giving the Pack immediately. but it is hazardous
before combat with Tab Emet, a purging into Cal
Emetis have given ways to Mercurial purges. there
will sometimes do, but frequently it is necessary
to give Emetis to break the Mercurian crust
upon which the disease depends. If during your
Tonic course your patient has a fever stage and
other state in his mouth, he has not been suffi-
= ciently evacuated and you must again recur to



of course - If during the dyscrasia the disease
and the dyscrasia not complete, Excretion is im-
posed is demanded. - sometimes without this bark
is repeated, and if Retained, will aggravate
the disease, I therefore withhold the Bark until
the system is prepared for it. -

Intermittents are often associated
with Renal obstructions, when this is the case
the Bark should not be given. The treatment
is by the Blister, and slight Sedation. Diuresis
is more to be neglected when the pain, and inflam-
mation require it. - The Bark is given in sub-
stance, in several kinds. Milk I think the best.
The dose is ʒj to ʒjss often as the stomach tolerates it. -
A ʒj coarsely powdered Bark put in a quart bottle
of water, with a perforated cork, placed in a pot of
water, and boiled from ten to three hours, the
jar is a wine glass full. - Bark combined with Cinnamon
or Camellia, in the proportion of ʒj to ʒjss of Bark
and is greatly to its efficiency. In the West Indies ʒj
is given in the morning, continued all day, this is
better than when given in small repeated doses, but
then are few stomachs that will bear this. When
the Bark cannot be taken alone, the best combi-
nation is with Virginia Snake Root - when Bark
purges (as is sometimes the case) give Lancianum
or Opium, when it produces Constipation combine it
with Rhubarb. When Intermittent is connected
with an acute state of the stomach, the Bark



used in combination with a Magnesia, or an Alkali.
 It is said by an English writer to cure the dis-
 ease sooner than Bark alone, cases will occur
 when the Bark cannot be taken in any form
 whatever. here injection of Bark should be given
 but I have never found this very useful, as the dis-
 ease being so difficult to administer. No cases have
 been when it will be necessary to attempt the cure
 in this way. I will give you the names of giving
 it. - -

" Pulv. Bark. prae " - Tij .. ij ..

" Muc. Gum. Arab " " "

" Saturni .. Flavescens " but little

as the bulk excites the action of the rectum, and
 prevents its being retained - To lessen the irrita-
 -tion Laudanum may be given - The external
 Application of Bark is various. Cataplasm is used
 to the limbs, and other parts. a hair is
 used next the skin & I have used them but have
 found no great benefit from this mode - It is
 said cures have been made by immersing the
 feet in a strong decoction of it. I have never +
 used it with great success. - Dr Quarin states
 that cures have been effected in smoking in fresh
 moist condensed raw Sark, but to believe this even
 on the unsubstantiated scarcity of small stated circumstances
 The mode of administration of Bark externally applied, is various
 in intensity, it first produces a local inflammation on the
 part. this being communicated by sympathy
 to the limbs, and it being irritated, and strengthened



upon the whole system, breaking the morbid
reaction upon which it depends, —

Serpentaria has long been by Sydenham
with Urina, it is amply powerful, but whether it is
adequate alone to the case I do not know. I can
assert for its efficacy convinced with other cures
complete cures are often effected with combinations;
when the Black alone has failed. —

℞ Serpentaria " " Zi one, rise
Mis pil is " Tab. Carb. pow. " " ℥ss 4 times a day
four, " Tab. Sola " " ℥ss

It is this formula I have repeatedly brought cures,
The rept. perfoliatum has extraordinary powers, it
may be managed to prove Diaphoretic and Tonic
it is given in all cases indiscriminately, and is
almost exclusively trusted to by my friend Dr. Foster
of New York, there is another species viz the plant the
Eup. Pilosum, which is also used in Intermittents,
but is not so valued as the Eup. perfoliatum, as
a remedy in this disease he thinks not overlook the
Centurich, or Chironia thufalaris, every part of this plant
is medicinal, it is used like the Cinchona, and
when that is inadmissible, it is like the Ureca
- dis Diaphoretic, and Tonic, and may be given in
the Paroxysm, and Intermission - an infusion may
be given as often as the stomach will bear
it — of the Dogwood of this country we have
two species viz Cornus Florida, and Cornus Cerica
the former is here, the latter is a small shrub



... ones called sea figwood, the former is
well known to you. Nearly allied to this is the
Persea Virginiana given in powder, as the Unio
and Lithium in decoction - The Bark of the
Bitter Cherry is good, in strong decoction - the Black
Alder has been obtained among the Cemeteries the
several species of Oak are common on Cemeteries
the Bark of the White Oak is nearly similar to
Cinchona, but is not so powerful as the Black and
Chesnut Oaks, - all the species of Willow are various
= the Bonies, they are given in decoction in as great quan-
= tities as the Stomach will bear, the Poplar bark was
said by Dr. Rush in Intermittents - he considered it next
to Cinchona, given in decoction, or substance, these
Remedies which our Country affords, the not all
referred of Powers, yet being easy of access and
intelligent, should not be unknown to you. -

The Cortex Angustina was many years since in-
= troduced, and promised fair to supersede the
Cinchona, but it has lost the Confidence of Practi-
= titioners, it has of late however been revived - I
have found it of benefit in Intermittent connected
with Dysentery the dose is grs xx to xxx - the
Stemona foliacea is pretty well suited to some
cases, ... are many Substitutes for the Bark, the
Myrica is a grateful bitter, perhaps is well suited
to the Weak Intermittents, but is by no means adap-
= ted to the Confirmed. Opium ... is among the Esma-
= ... and was used and recommended by Dr. Fothergill



or is feeble, and inefficient alone, in the
the "British Examination" it proves a somewhat
consequence. - "Rev. of Times" - a "Lij"

Re. A. Tins - a - 1 - 1/2

" Face Count - " - " - " - " - "

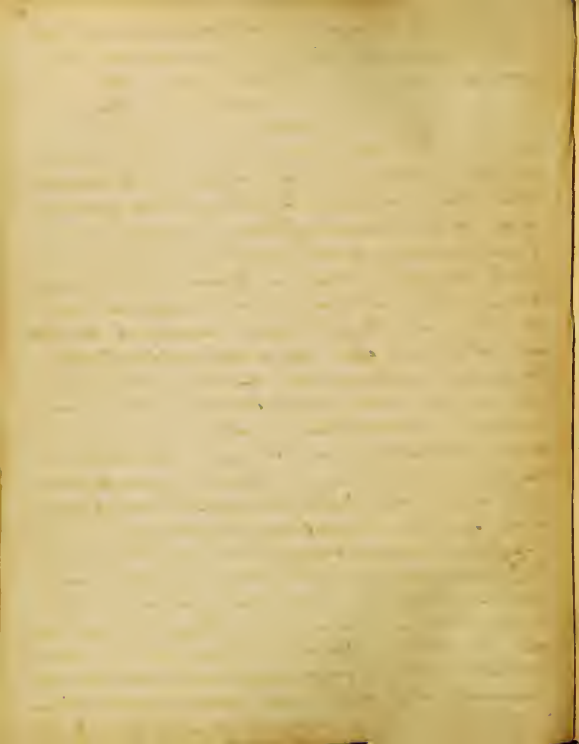
" 3 1/2 mi -- " -- " -- " 1/2"

Amphiprion 12 One given

and now a few things that I've learned about the program.

the same medicine suited to cases associated with certain local affections. — Cactus is the best local remedy of man's mind. It has been used by the German Physician Geismar in the Malaria Bureau, his report may be seen in the 18th Vol. of the Medical and Surgical Journal, according to his statement its general effect is to allay sickness, stop vomiting, and promote digestion, and to improve the circulation, but it induces sleep. Considerable. He is not certain as to the mode of action, being conscious of some cases where Cactus is peculiarly susceptible to the action of Tricent, and Quinine is also against the Sinter instead of the skin being in the same case as the Cory German. —

Quinine is likewise employed, it was introduced by
C^ol^l M^orrice who gave it in violent Scurvy. I once
thought it efficacious in milder cases, but
I now am no doubt of its efficacy, it may be
given in Milder Scurvy. I consider it a good
Medicine in all pyrexial or periodical diseases
especially in intermittents, and almost all the Malar
affections in tropical regions & the climate.



... was highly ... & ...
 ... and ... of Edinburgh. the latter informs
 us of its efficacy in many of the obstinate cases of
 the ... have been seen in Holland, and the better
 made, it is been sent to ...
 ... made ... see it and ... is then

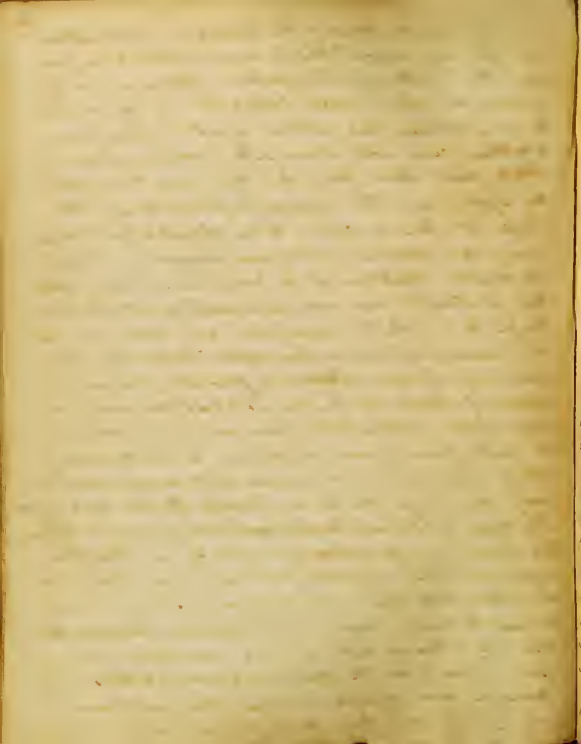
For Sale like ...
 " By ...
 " ... of ...

... of them ...
 Cup Anomalous has been recommended in periodical
 cases, especially ... it is said to be a ...
 to ... I believe it is one of the best
 ... in ... the dose is gr 1/4 with a
 little ... repeated every three or four hours, and
 gradually increased to 1/2 gr the above is suitable
 to all ... of the Cup Anomalous gradually ...
 - The Salts of ... has been long used in
 Intermittents ... it in the ...
 it is ... to the ... which ...
 ... is ... it is not to ...

... not ... to see from my own experience, finding
 seldom used it, and with little advantage, ...
 used it in ... has been combined
 by ... the he says, it should be restricted to those
 cases ... are associated with ...
 ... with Opium - See ... has also been
 added to the Catalogue. many have great confidence
 in its efficacy. Dr ... in the ...



the name of his remedies is sufficient
 on the part of I should say it ought to be put
 at the foot of the remedies. Arsenic is nearly
 allied to the same. I think it has been overrated
 in my opinion and whenever I use it will prove
 a certain cure, will meet with disappointment -
Black would seem from its China power to irritate
 the system, and the Arsenic is placed among the
China it has no claim to be associated with them.
 During its operation it reduces energy and vitality.
 its remote effects are pale countenance, extreme irrita-
 -tion of strength, and adynamic shivering, &c. therefore
 therefore it is totally inadmissible, even when given under
 the most propitious circumstances it generally fails,
 except in children. Arsenic is generally prompt in its
 effects, if therefore it has been used & has done without sen-
 -sible effect it should be laid aside, for if continued
 it will generally prove mischievous, a combination of
Black and Arsenic it is sure will overcome obstinate
 cases, he should give it in Fowler's Solution dose & on 1/2 pt
 The Quina of Pennsylv has been used. dose per 1/2 oz, the Indian
Med were long ago spoken of as a remedy. Dr Robt in
 informs us the Cobalt is the best & remedy that is known
 in Intermittents, the Black Sulphur Med is the one used.
 it must be recent, as test of this is when it is taken, the
 pain goes rubber up with a little mucus, to be seen in
 sputa. I use it on the dose of 1/2 & every 3 or 4 hours - it
 produces a most agreeable, convulsive effect, and causes a
 glow over the whole body, & with copious action in the

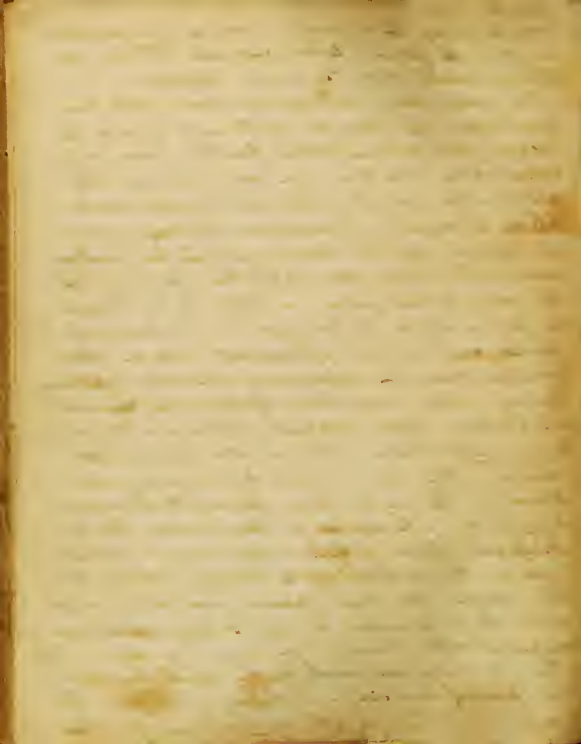


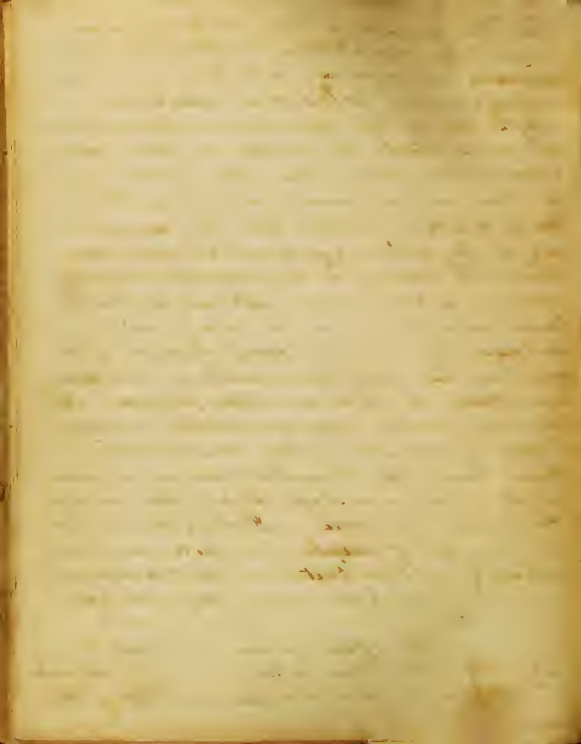
include. It is given during all the stages
 of Scirrhus. But it is useful in Pleurisy, Ascites, and
 even to Oidium. I cannot remember in the West Dr.
 Pakenham is a distinguished physician in England, and
 the remedy is highly valued in his attention -
 Scrum Sclerobintaria has been used in the case of one patient
 a whole year, and then a few more & long. Emetics
 repeated daily, or every other day, by two doctors in succession.
 will cure Oidium, and hence when any thing else fails.
 The stomach is the seat of the disease, and by
 destroying the roots, the humors will die. —
 These Gentlemen are the most celebrated remedies
 in Intermittent. There is another which was introduced
 by the French practitioners. I allude to the Unguentum
glutin. and it has been used in this country. An old &
 experienced practitioner of this city, in the exclusive use
 of Californ Sells effected a complete cure. The French
 use it in the form of Blue. When all are remedies
 fail, we must conclude the disease is kept up
 by visceral obstruction, or by a habit to continue, or
 require the most powerful medicine in the system
 to remove it then we must appeal to Mercury
 it is more than 100 years since this medicinal was
 used in this disease, and among numerous persons
 in decidedly affections, to obtain its full effect we
 must gradually introduce it into the system, and keep
 up a gentle ptyalism 3 or 4 weeks - as a substitute
 for Mercury. Blister have been recommended to be
 applied to the extremities. — We now come to



...ing the Upright - when we expect to think
the process to be, and with Dr. Kottu give
them a warm drink to promote Diaphoresis.

The patient should not be in contact with food
just before the process, as it will excite the
reaction and produce violent vomiting - cases are
recorded when the course has been stopped by entire
abstinence for some time as in an epidemic attack.
Whatever is capable of producing a strong antiperis-
taltic process has the same effect and has sometimes
removed it, as I have seen, & relief - but to meet
the more obstinate yields a White to the stomach
has put a stop to the vomiting. - I have nearly
finished my remarks on Intermittents - there are others
incurable (and not unimportant) the cause of other
diseases. Their immediate effects are to separate
into Continued fevers, especially Typhus, and to produce
the dangerous Intermittent. This is often the case with
children, their remote effects are congestion and
sickness, the great violence leading to Scorbutic
Leprosy &c. Its origin is more common than the
beneficial effect of Intermittent, it is a favorite
rogue in the accidents of the Non-venereal school that
they produce the most fatal, and salutary effect
and should be allowed to run its course when un-
complicated with dangerous symptoms - they suppose that
other maladies are removed by this, which have resisted
the power of medicine - I believe of exporting this
view it is common both in Theory and Practice





Continued Fever.

This case has been differently managed, But I shall consider them under the heads of Synocha and Typhus - the Synocha is the most common Typhus, I will commence, even of an acute, and is exceedingly prevalent in every section of our country, particularly in the Northern States. The most of the 4 fevers I have mentioned, the arises from Marsh Massachusetts. Indeed the Intermittent, Remittent, and Continued are the same diseases, but a variety of types, they arise from the same cause occur in the same seasons & change with each other, and are cured by the same remedies - Continued Fever is when there is no intermission of fever, but when there are remissions, and exacerbations, which take place every morning, and evening, the remission in the morning, the exacerbation in the evening. -

Diagnosis, the Season of the year, Similarity of bilious matter, and the swellings of the skin. -

Prognosis. - When after a few days there is a remission of symptoms, and the stomach is comfortable, the pulse soft, slow, and natural, the urine depositing a calculeous sediment, the mind perfectly rational, the symptoms favorable, but on the contrary when there is coma, stupor, delirium, rigors, remors, subcutaneous tenderness, a dark serous tongue, and a skin and nostrils disorder attended with vomiting.

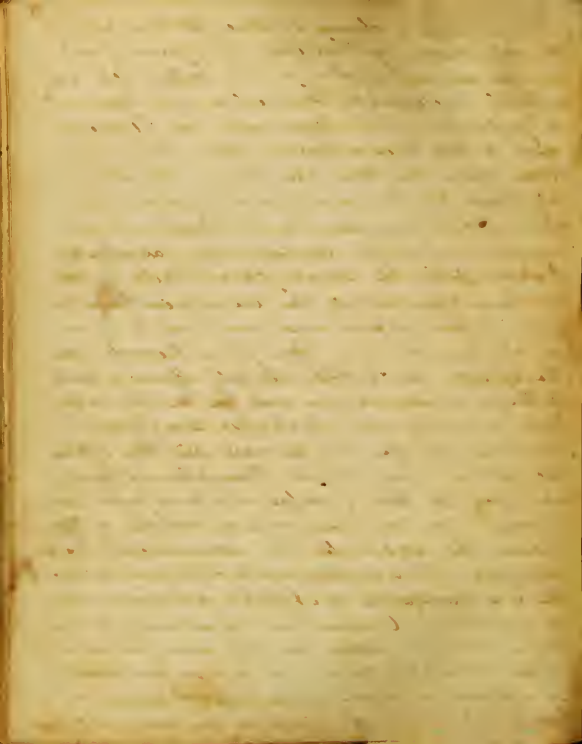
Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, written in a cursive script.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several lines of cursive script, likely a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and blurring.

It is remarkable, Dissection shew that the Stomach
and Esophagus veins are in flame particularly the
vein, the Vein supra, and is congested with
blood, or transfusion of blood, and water, Colled
Arteries continued below, into Synocha Synocha, and
Typhus. I shall next of Synocha. - the Synocha
in Tongue, gumming, anemia to motion, passion in a
rigor, after which a putrefaction heat prevails, fever
in the back and loins, full pulse, throb of the
temporal artery, without head ache, nausea disturb with
vomiting of bile. - the Critical days of Typhus
are the 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 14th, 17th, and 20th according to some
the 21st. - Every practitioner who has attended to the
progress of continued fever, has certainly had occa-
- sion to remark that there are more, or less tendency to
remission on certain days, yet experience taught shows
that we derive many advantages by the timely ap-
plication of comics, the elucidation of these critical
days is as follows, from the universality of Febrile
and Quarantain periods in Intermittent, no doubt doubt
that there is in the animal economy a tendency to
observe such a period and the critical days above
mentioned consistent with, such a tendency make
them Febrile, and Quarantain periods, the periods are not
promiscuously mixed but occupy consistently their differ-
- ent positions in the progress of the disease so that from
the beginning to the 11th a Febrile stage prevails, and
from the 11th to the 21st a Quarantain period is observed
- character this disposition to remission not in action,

Small bell-shaped flowers, white, with yellow centers.
The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed.

[illegible]



They are apt to be on the stomach, this
is followed by the same indication
the symptoms are as follows.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|--------|
| Colic flatulency | 3ij | 4 or 6 |
| " Eruct. Stom. " | " | 3ij |
| " Sicc. Lumen " | " | 3ij |
| " Sicc. Vent. " | " | 3ij |

They operate quickly and bring on a Diaphoresis as the
first indication. Emetics are often found to be espe-
cially when the stomach is irritated, incident to all
fevers is Constipation, here we give Cathartics internal
efforts and a common emetic is efficacious - we should
continue purging as long as there is a fever, tongue
and skin complexion, here Calomel and Gamboge
is applicable, but Eruct added to Sicc. Lumen is
efficacious, also an infusion of Senna Simulami it is
necessary to produce an Artificial Cholera Morus.
For this purpose a combination of Cal. Gamboge and
Cal. Eruct answers well. I Laxatives - there are
imperfect remedies in fever, but no class of med-
icines are more beneficial, in now are caught with them.
The most consequences may result from them, I hope
that you have been in mind the Aconitine de-
scribed in my Aphorisms - they are either internal
or external, and various, when the crisis is arrived
the Aconitines are decidedly the best they are
employed by Sennae with great success, and confirmed
by Colic and Forceps, some difference exists with
respect to the indication the celebrated Sennae

Place 4 m. lb sweetened milk -
Scorched flour is a good
diet - for children who are
troubled with diarrhea &c -
John W. Jones -

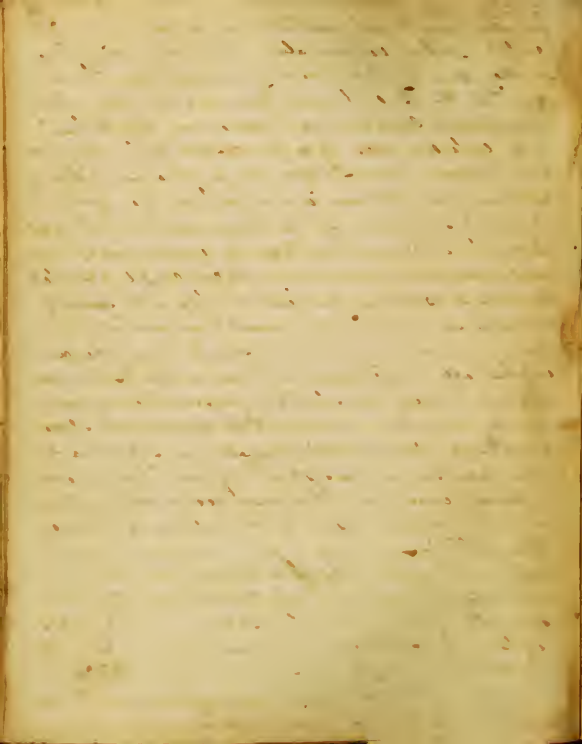
is highly esteemed an emetic, & is called
 a "purgative emetic" but physicians have
 noticed that Emet is a diaphoretic, this is
 given in the dose of 1.0 gr. It is a certain emetic
 & affords relief in the case of nausea. By Gullen
 it is contended that it is more useful unless it pro-
 duces nausea but I believe it is not a sound theory,
 we know that nausea is not followed by any amount
 of leucine suspension, for the administration of Opium
Diarrhoea & Colic, when nausea is
 produced of any amount, I am careful to regulate
 the dose so as not to have the stomach
distressed I am of opinion it will prove mischievous in
Antimonial preparations not by specific virtue, they are
 emphatically emetic, as there is nausea I shall have
 a retch & create the slightest nausea, and the progre-
 ss of the will be abated, but not it with opium
 and the result, the Antimonials are useful by a
 direct impression on the system, they stimulate the chain
 of nerve & apertures but cases occur when this cannot
 be given, then a resort to the Antimonial, or
 the following -

For nausea

- " Hel. Nertum Com. " 3ij
- " Hel. Nert. " " 3ij
- " Hel. Nert. " " 3ij
- " Hel. Nert. " " 3ij

For nausea - some in swallowing Antimonial
Antis. and Antis. irritant

1/2 table
 spoon full
 every hour
 in two



increase its temperature from cold to heat.
as often and I mean but then I rarely found useful
in heat, it is better according to the phlogistic,
the greatest application of heat is increasing two bodies
in a liquid, water, and whilst the vapor is rising up
then is cloth, and again then to the face of the patient.
then a few of these applications will generally produce a
diaphoresis. Heat, and moisture are very different
in their effects upon the Body, the former does very
few, while the latter produces a plentiful diaphoresis
and renders febrile action. Diaphoretics when properly
are very important. They loosen construction of the
external vessels, and diminish the quantity of efflu-
ent fluids, more resort to them, until the system
is prepared for their reception by direct depletion, after
this you will find them of singular advantage, but
now here we must select the milder ones, as the Ante-
remedial preparations, it is a universal practice among
physicians now to excite Diaphoresis on intercurrent
cases by great force, but to induce them by limited
means. There is a class of diaphoretic denominated
Refrigerant, which are decidedly preferable to all
others in inflammatory fever. Such are the Potential
Salts, these induce Abstrusive action, and produce upon
the surface a gentle Diaphoresis, and are thereby
well adapted to Intermitting fevers. I have tried
the Ante more common, it is less mixed with
alcohol and cast about it from the excitement

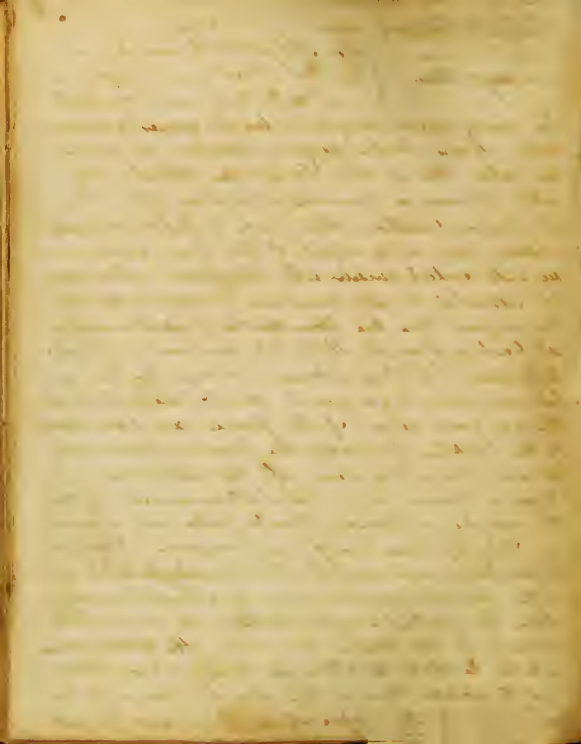


Index of Diseases —

1 every 2 Hours.

- Res. Nit Potash " — ʒij
- " Cal Prep — " — ʒss
- " Emet Tart — " — ʒij

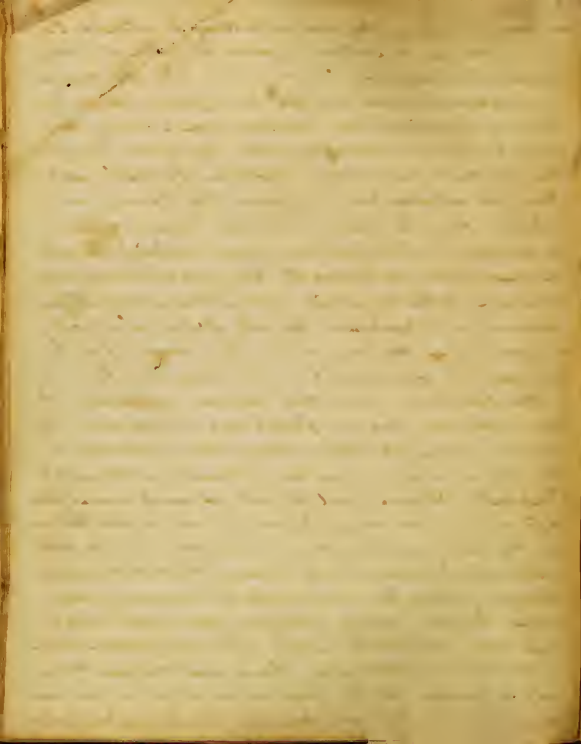
This easily effects diaphoresis, but it requires external action, such is therefore useful, sometimes it freezes even when this is not desired the Calomel may be either retained, in quantity, or excluded altogether. It happens sometimes that 1/8 gr of Tart Emet excites nausea, and no effect of this kind is wanted we will content ourselves with the Matter alone done by Cooperating to the same end is applying cold to the surface, there are three modes of administering 1st Dashing it on the Body, 2^d Immersion 3^d applying it to the whole Body with a wet sponge, the last is best, and least hazardous, it should be employed when there is great action of the pulse, and great heat of the body. By placing the hands in cold water it sometimes alleviates heat, if the application of Cold is deferred until the System is weak from the removal, or disease, feeble pulse, and symptoms of debility it is useless and pernicious. Remember Gentlemen never employ this remedy except when the febrile symptoms exist in a high degree — here the patient is often distressed in heat, thirst, dryness of the fauces, and — here the question arises whether he should be allowed to drink, one set of writers wholly exclude them in this they have been imitated by the moderns, especially in Spain and Portugal



with north. Lett of Ancient Physicians it was the man-
 ner to delay the stomach with water, as is generally
 the case, the truth lies in the medium, we should
 allow a tablespoonful at a time, once in daily should
 be exceedingly mild as Lemonade, Apple Water, Pepp-
 er Water, infusion of Licorice, or the softest wine will
 alleviate thirst. These drinks will constitute the
 proper nourishment every part of our treatment
 should be alike - After the remedies already men-
 tioned have failed many have much confidence
 in Mercury, the progress of the fever has been aris-
 -ing, but such is the rapidity of the disease that
 if the minutes before Mercury has had time to
 make an impression, it is difficult to produce
 a Salivation during an active fever, it should not
 suspende the other depressing remedies. Before the
 Mercury can operate, artificial action must be induc-
 -ed. But when this is done, the patient feels so much
 relieved that it is unnecessary, Notwithstanding there are
 cases of Bilious fever when it is necessary to
 appeal to Mercury when they resist all other
 treatment, and remain several weeks it is fair to
 suppose the existence of visceral obstruction since
 there are only to be cured by touching the mouth
 with a Mercury, much has been said of Bilious
 Feb. doubt exists as to their utility, by several
 Modern physicians there are thought conclusions
 of them the most conspicuous is George Fordyce
 who is universally allowed to be the highest authority

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript page. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily faded and obscured by numerous red ink blotches and stains, particularly concentrated in the center and lower portions of the page. The page is aged and discolored, with a yellowish-brown hue.

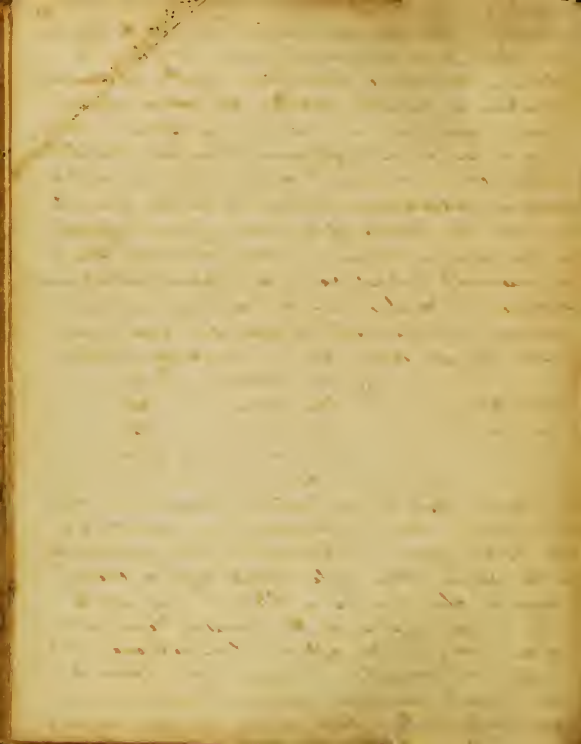
on these. They have a tendency to interrupt
 but on the contrary aggravate it by their stimulus,
 action. The symptoms of Opium arise from the manner
 of employing it, when applied in different periods, they
 will be efficacious. But sometimes new to employ them
 until you have procured a dissection of the system, and whereas
 you will find relief of disease by hastily using
 them you will soon fail to aggravate the disease, as
 Huxham says, (the secret of all men!) "There is a time
 for all things." This Observation is most strikingly illustrated
 in our profession, as regards the time for administering our
 remedies. After an attack of fever there is generally an
 accumulation of humors, then the patient should either
 be removed from the room, or every thing removed from his
 sight as pills, boxes, phials &c. he should be shown his
 clock changed so that things keep an association of
 ideas you will find your patient very delirious about the
 diet he, he very cautious in those occasions too soon to
 their former habits, either him to take Laxative
 Laxative water, panacea, Opium &c. not to eat of anything too
 after a time you may suffer him to ride & a short diet and
 if the weather is pleasant. — This diet is apt to degen-
 erate into a common form, termed cholera, in vulgar
 language swimmer form. Its symptoms are a small quick
 pulse, hot skin, redness of the face, pain in the head
 and side, great thirst, constant high colored urine tension
 of the abdomen, alluvion, stomach and sometimes, contin-
 uous diarrhoea, in the first we should not be so soon
 at present in the will leave the bowels more constipated.



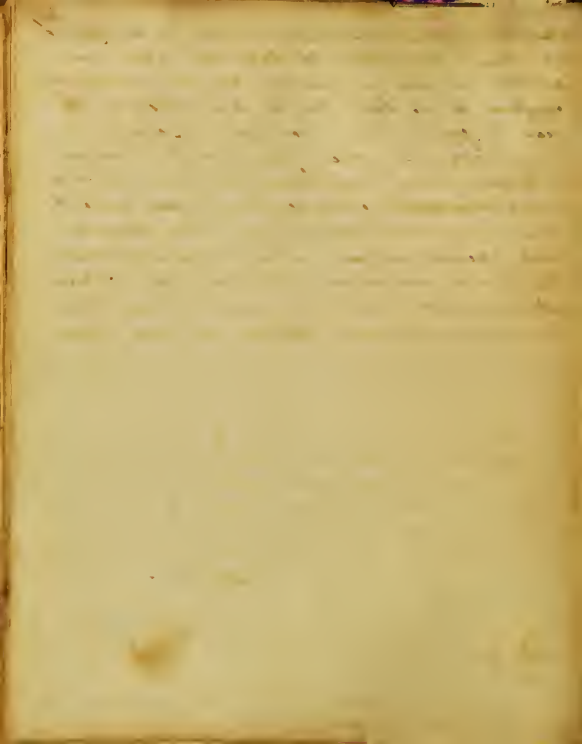
not at all in the best remedy - In case of Diarrhoea
 'Dysentery' will generally answer, it frequently
 assumes a Remittent, or Intermittent type, and is occasioned
 sometimes by congestion of some of the viscera, especially
 the Liver and Spleen, we have sometimes to resort to Uterine
Lancet here a Gentle Saliva in I have found useful,
Chloric Acid in the case of Trichinosis during the day, pre-
 scribed in for 8 or 10 days - Plaster to the side, if we wish
 to mitigate the disease off by a sort of drain apply them
 to the umbilicus, and urine - Black and Jonas here to
 be used until critical action, and Spontaneous Discharges are
 subdued, if vomiting arise give an Emetic a puer. -
Magister with Opium Salts is good, if it arises from
 irritability give sether water, a combination of Sellers

Give a tablespoonful	of Carb Potash	"	3j
every hour or two.	" Gum Arabic	"	3i
	" Ol Cinnamon	"	℥ss
	" Laudanum	"	℥ss
	" et Aqua Font	"	3j

Dr. Chapman thinks this an excellent prescrip. to calm
 the Stomach, the oil of Turpentine is given qtz ℥ss or ℥ss -
 The Bitter infusion of Turpentine is a very good medicine
 for this purpose Strong Coffee without sugar, or cream,
Quinine also emitted in flannel, being put in
 the Brandy applied to the Papigastri region, will
 often produce salutary effects. Line water and new
milk, the change of various cornstarch to
 the Stomach old Opium pills, an Antacid emulsion
 or leath. a lax. Plaster on the Epigastri acrom



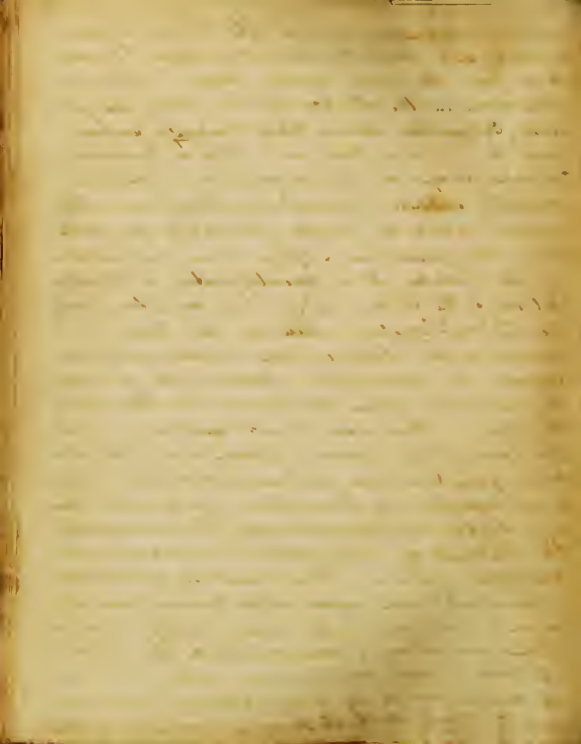
When the great determination of blood to the head
 Pup. Leuc. Melancholy but before this & the using
 out of ice water a pulverized ice put in a bladder
 applied to the head. put a large Blister on the
 head. if great thirst toast water, Balm low
 Trigan and water, when there is a fixed tongue
 is on the tongue every hour a two for 3 or 4 times
 in succession, when great swelling the run out with
 cream of tart. - Keep the Chamber
 dark. Exclude company or the conversation, diminish
 the patient and relieve the bed. Keep the room
 well ventilated. when the patient seems stronger
 he may eat Oysters, boiled chicken and Spiced Beef



Handwritten title or header at the top of the page, possibly reading "The end of the world" or similar, written in a cursive script.

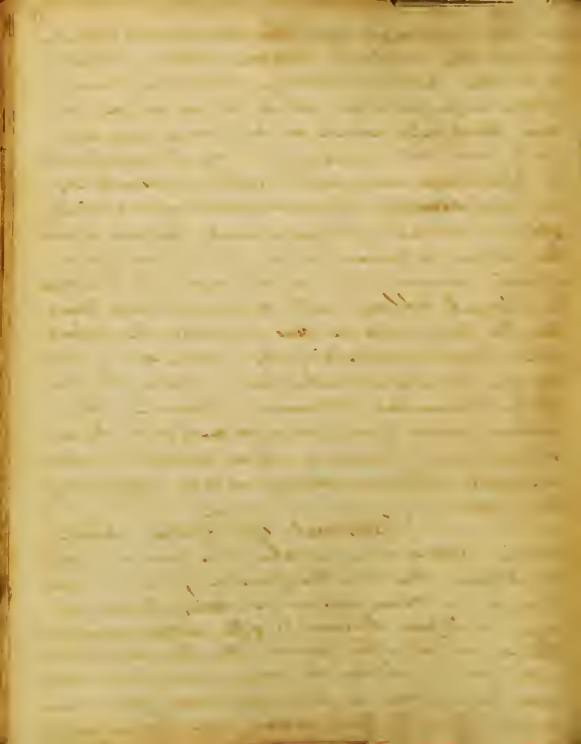
Main body of handwritten text, consisting of approximately 15-20 lines of cursive script. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and blurring, but appears to be a continuous narrative or list.

... scattered hemorrhage the Wound become
... with black caustic excavations known
have been the rise mouth gums. Water is
often seen on the surface of the body, the pulse
drinks, Cybernetics become cold, Success ensues
and the patient dies. - When a fatal
termination is apt to take place, these symptoms
gradually subside, glandular swellings even with
eruptions about the mouth, the black face on the
tongue disappears. - Typhus is an unusual case
in some country, it is generally confined to Hospitals
outside of the Eastern Country, and arises from poverty
filth and contagion. - which are not known of
disease in the United States. a few cases have
occurred here, but what I shall say to you will
be principally from my experience in European
Hospitals. - then exist I must controversy regarding
the cause of the disease, by some it is thought to
arise from contagion (not one of or excreting) and
is not spread by small pox, which we all know
is a highly contagious disease, But admitting
the infectious of typhus it is not always
contagious, for it is true, the case where there
is free ventilation, under certain circumstances it is
calculated contagious, as in London and Germany places
where one is born, or even ventilated, in Spain
of Orten is very common, not extending to all feet.
it may be carried by bees & other, or it is a very
small amount that it may be carried in a very

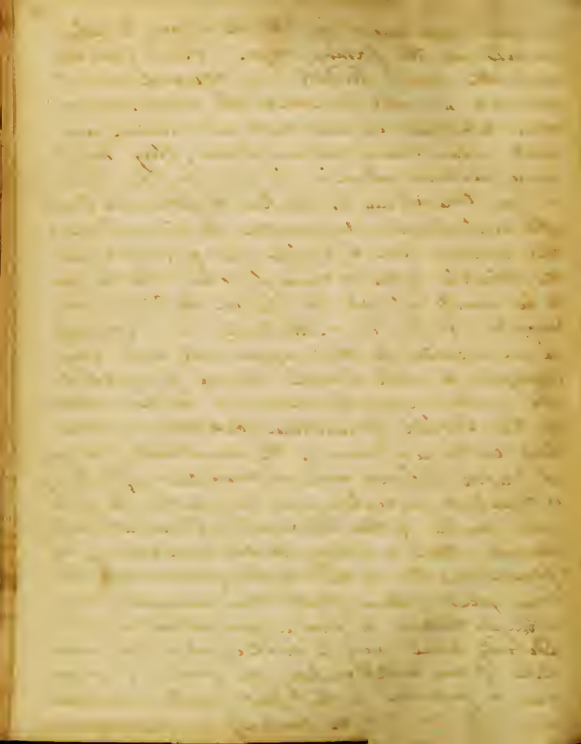


and the individuals who had been exposed to it, and
 after they were he remained constant. I observed
 in the following instance, the redemptiveness
 of an infected ship, which arrived in our port
 here distributed about our city, and not until
 5 or 6 weeks had elapsed did the disease make
 its appearance among us. - After exposure to it,
 ten days usually follow, sometimes immediately
 which is evinced by Nausea, and Languor, it has
 been known to remain in Constitution 60 days
 without communicating itself. - Diagnosis when
 the Stomach inflamed, with an erysipelatous charac-
 ter, the Liver enlarged and congested, the Vessels
 of the Brain, particularly the Veins are injected
 sometimes there is extravasation of Blood, and water
 in the Thorax, and Abdominal Cavity - This
 Disease arises from various causes, a very common
 one is, Malaria (communicated from Gassing). Excessive
 exertion, solititude anxiety, or any Agitation of
 the Mind. -

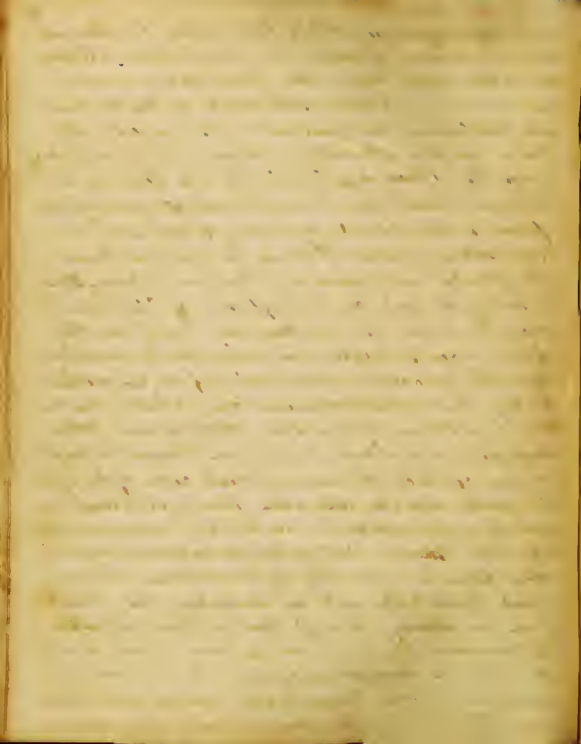
Treatment of Typhus - Decided
 by some appearances it was the universal practice
 to bleed, this was the practice of the Abolitionists
 (but by no means confined to them). In the first
 stage of Typhus Bleeding is of the utmost advantage.
 But we do not often discover the Disease until it
 is too late to employ the remedy. But if it is done
 after the Disease is fully established, all our reme-
 -dies will be of no use. Nine patients out of



on diet - & exercises, for the same. Emetics
 are also in the forming stage. But if given at
 any other period. Heighten every description, and if
 persisted in, will soon sink the patient. Spices
 and Castor Oil are also once will answer very
 well, when timely administered, they hold in
 many instances checked the progress of the disease
 and one time it was the practice to follow the Emetic
 with Antimonial Deprecation to induce Placenta
 this is laid down by Cullen and followed by all
 the disciples of the Edinburgh School, they are found
 to be useful, if late it has been the plan to
 resort to Antimonials, a ta Emetic, to Antimonial
 in an indebted for the improvement, after using
Antimonials with Emetic the true Antimonial
 the result was very favorable. It has been limited
 by the English practitioners, but they must be
 long continued, and of the more active kinds,
 we prefer Calomel alone or combined with Scalap
 or Rhubarb, repeated every day, until the offen-
 sive matter of the Antimonial Canal is entirely
 removed, there is always an accumulation of
 offensive matter in the Stomach, particularly in
 the Stomach of them, until the evacuations are
 changed, continue to give in your Antimonial -
 Debility which may be anticipated does not
 take place, in the early - the patient is in a
 state, in proportion as this foul matter is removed
 it is the cause of the weakness - - no cooperation



(Vinegar) Cold Application has been used
 this is ancient practice it was followed by Celsus
 and others of his age, the latest use of it was
 made by Cullen who wrote on the 10th June
 and published his practice on the subject, the
 mode has been steadily improved, in this city all
 spruce the 1st remedy apply Cold to the Head, as in
 phrenitis, but this is not so much in want of con-
 firmation in the comedy, as in our attachment to
 dissection, I think has not been done to
 the practice, as regards our Actinomial power, there
 is nothing so good as the effusion of Cold Water, it
 may be shown, as you think it is only in the
 first stage of Rupture, and when there is great heat
 that the practice is applicable, if we are inclined
 to try it in the advanced stage, which is sometimes
 done, the Acrid Spirit and Alcohol and other
 effusive Stimulants, to be given before the applica-
 tion of Cold, to induce great action of the system,
 it must not be used when there is chilliness, or
 pallor, or perspiration - as to the Mode of use
 of this Remedy, Dr. Richardson entertains different
 views from the generality of Peruvianists regarding
 that Cold Water acts by abstracting the heat
 from the Body, he says that a Rime impassum
 is produced by it, but in order that it should
 do this the susceptibility ought to be previously
 weakened in the Warm Bath, friction and Aether-
 -ex. Stim. with the susceptibility being conversed

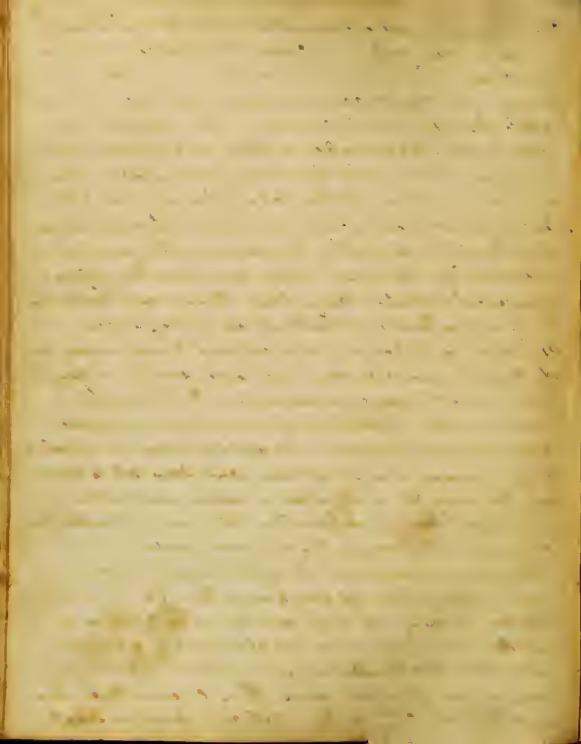


a by depending the form, we are boldly
 a great remedy, as a tonic the cold water
 is to be applied at any stage of the disease.
 Whether these views are correct I cannot say
 but the management here will certainly do much
 injury and still, that I cannot recommend it to
 now. The theory is plausible, and the practice
 might be seen to fail. - The modes of applying it
 are no doubt upon the body of a temperature
 of 40° to 50° of Fahrenheit, by the shower bath and by
 spraying - Carri's practice has been extensive, and
 he prefers the former repeated every 3 or 4 times a day.
 Cullen says, that cold water means the resort to it
 when the heat is above the normal standard, -
 I witnessed advantages derived from it in the city
 of Edinburgh, two kindness men were brought from a
 board of ship to the hospital, with furious dysentery
 written buckets of cold water to be thrown over them,
 and in some instances the effects were truly aston-
 -ishing, the hot skin and pain in the rectum, diminished
 if the patient had been treated by a massage.
 But in others new there was a partial or no occlusion
 the consequences were generally fatal. The effect
 of the shower bath were the same, from what I seen
 I concluded that it was generally successful yet it
 produced such fatal consequences upon some, that upon
 the whole it should be avoided, as eminently dan-
 -gerous, as a safer mode I recommend dressing, and
 fine cambric should be slow, the temperature to



... of praecox, it removes heat
... it has more duty to let us
... results of passing Calomel - When the
progress of the disease is not arrested by the reme-
dies already mentioned, it is the practice to
resort to Diacathartics, there is a point of the
disease where Sweating is of advantage, this
is that condition of the body following the other
depleting remedies as Emetics & purges and application
of Cold, there is nothing peculiar in the use of Dia-
cathartics in this case, they act upon the general
principles, which I have laid down in my Therapeutics.
we must attend to the condition of the system in
prescribing the mild and stimulating Diacathartics, ac-
cording to circumstances, the Saline, Mercurial I have
before mentioned, comes well, My Consulting in
Modern writes, will find it laid down that
all the Antimonial Diacathartics are hurtful.
they increase the prostration, and seem not to create
any tendency to a solution - while we are using
the Diacathartics internally we must promote the
operation by some of the external modes -

the best Diacathartic is the Sulphur under an
of Ethereal mixture by every hour or two. The Mercurial
Mixture is one of the best. at this stage if it is not
answered, the case gives an abatement of excitement
in the considerable debility, and we are compelled to
change our practice, under these circumstances there
is nothing so good as the Sal at the given in small



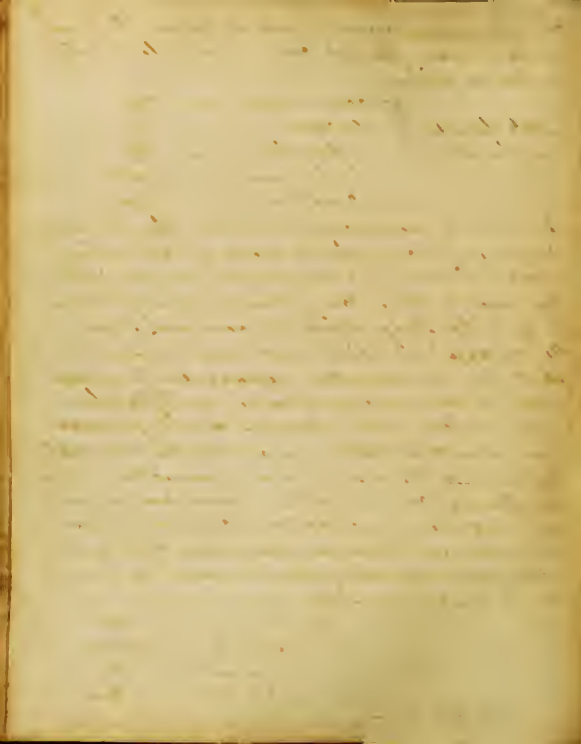
There is a supposition prevalent and to support the same
a supposition, the best form is the variable subject
'maxima' as follows:—

	12	Port d'Ansonne	"	24
Stables (rent)	11	St. Agathe	"	24
our house	"	St. Alb	"	24
	"	St. Ann	"	24
	"	St. John	"	24
	"	St. Peter	"	24

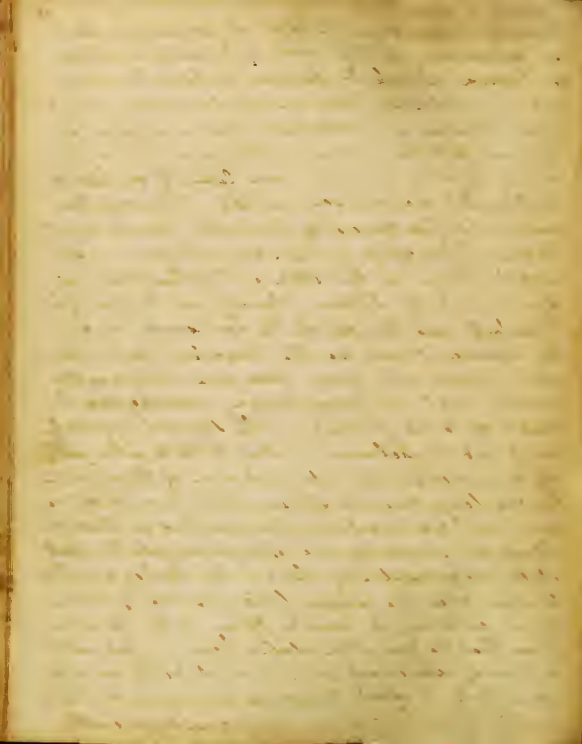
- It is to be accompanied with the Uterine & postural
Diagnosis. - "When taking is made by the mother, then
both of milk and one of water, but the milk
then add the water, taking care to be moderate in case
if it is too strong dilute it, once but never."
As the effect of Dilute is extremely abundant, so
that you so much also, repeated every four or two,
under the same circumstances he give Camphor
in form of Camphor and in practice
cases it will be well to give one comedies alternately,
so that when the system becomes habituated to the
simplicity of one, the other may be given, in this
new medicinal advantage are derived in the practice
of Physicians. - There are many modes of giving the
Camphor, in this it is used in Russia, the best way
is the Camphorated -

1/2 2 Ampère " - 3i
 " 1 Ampère " - 3i
 " 1 Ampère " - 3i
 " 1 Ampère " - 3i

It is said that there is a circle at this latitude



are known Blister of advantage. They are condemned by the most respectable Authorities as Forceps, Purgative &c. But are sanctioned by a large body of practitioners, they are highly spoken of by Physicians, by some it is contended that Scapulars are inferior but this is wrong. - Blister applied is the best in Relief of Typhus are certainly our best remedies. Dr. Darwin says instead of finding them useful, he has generally found them productive of harm. Thomas is of the same opinion - as regards Opium in this stage of Typhus, there is great dispute. Allen places it at the head of his Stimulants, and thought it the best remedy in all low diseases, it was one the prevailing fashion to treat a Typhus with Opium, and Wine. This was the practice until W. Keene Forde promulgated his doubt as to its propriety. "He says it is not only useless but mischievous." But I think when used with judgment it will meet some of the indications. In very large doses the system sinks, and it at once and too excitement is developed, but at short intervals and small doses we often obtain all the effect of an indecisive Stimulant. In Turkey and the countries where the religion forbids the use of Wine it is customary to compound Opium with the same view that we give Stimulating Levors. but with a view of relaxation Wine is much better, as a general rule I admit the same it is more grateful to the Stomach, and in most cases sufficiently.



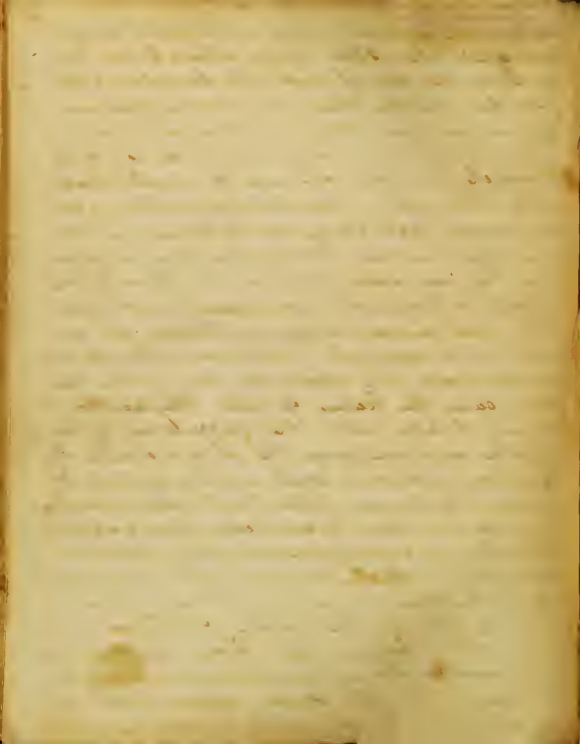
ment? it is nutritious, we should expect
 action, or shew, old fat and the mild
 French wines have been used, but tho' they may
 be more grateful to some, they are generally in-
 servient, and not so nourishing, being less
 exciting. they are apt to be rejected by having
 the stomach associated with them. It is important
 to bear in mind that at the advanced stage there
 is a want of susceptibility, and in the use of Stim-
 ulants, much larger quantities are required. The
 quantity of Wine may be as large as 1 Pint in
 24 hours. In some cases the 4 or 5 bottles have been
 taken during the day. The first symptom to have
 mention is Delirium. This may arise from opposite
 states of the Brain, if it occurs at the commencement
 of the Disease, it is from inflammation of that
 Organ. But if it takes place at more advanced
 stages, when there are evident symptoms of debility,
 it arises from an opposite condition. here it is
 that Opium stands unrivalled. Opium and Morphine
 combined is good to relieve Delirium of the first
 stage, with Delirium is often associated rest-
 lessness, mental anxiety, and morbid vigilance.
 here Opium is unparalleled, as in a more remote
 period, a Drunkenness occurs. Opium is not to be dis-
 -pensed with here. It should be given in
 Delirium - we come to the second stage of
 Typhus. This is for the most part treated with
 Stimuli. Much has been employed here, but



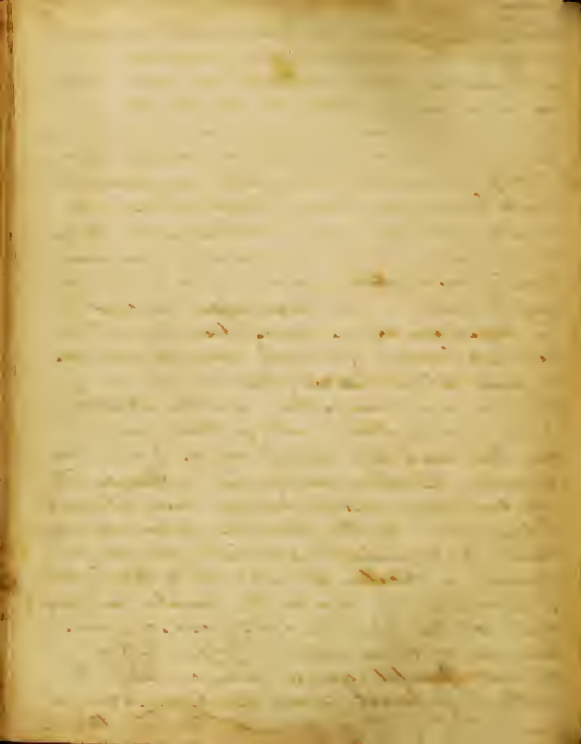
men is some doubt of its efficacy, by some practitioners
 & believe there are some cases in which it is very
 useful. The deficient practitioners will write about
 the middle of the course there is more or less tendency
 to give away an intermission, or remission of the fevers
 - then, and then maybe the aromatics cause, Typhoid
 in the United States has been known to arise from
 Marsh Miasmata, at this period it is thought
 are to resort to Bark but I have scarcely seen a
 case where it could be taken in substance, owing to
 the intolerance of the stomach, which is connected with
 the disease, we must use it in some of the agri-
 -cal forms already mentioned. Arsenic has been
 used at this stage, but I think it not useful,
 when the Bark cannot be taken in any way, the
 Aromatic Wine and of all of these the Sanguinaria
 is the best, when the disease is attended with sub-
 -sultic tremors, Nervous tremors, a Musc and also
 -factus are of great use. Carbonic Acid in the form
 of yeast, supposing an acidity in the stomach has
 given, but now we know that putrefaction never
 takes place in the living body, thus putrefaction
 -tions which have been looked upon as suspicious of
 putrefaction are found associated with that state
 calculated to resist it. The experiment of Moore
 in Dissection from that subjects who have these
 appearances, remain much longer without put-
 -refaction than any other. It may be given
 in a more eratic form than usual. What is



Let us make a small haul of the latter sort is
 best quite old. Should you be inclined to give Anti-
 Acid in the form of 'Fest. the dose is one table-
 spoonful four or five times a day, the Mineral Acids are
 used in low fevers. But the Foralyse is one of the
 most valuable here as a medicine, he used it on
 Oryzaceae Maligna, and was so much pleased
 with their effects that he introduced them in all
 low diseases, after Emets and Calomel. The Min-
 eral Acids are used, during the Obstruction
 they are very successfully used in the Dyspepsia
 that so frequently arises among the Soldiers
 but they are not always beneficial; and are
 not to be compared with some other remedies
 in my opinion. The Acids we have of this class
 but carry the features of truth, they are too
 heavily laden with the exaggerations of in-
 -postors, once empirics, the only indication they
 are calculated to meet is collapsing thirst, &
 relieving the Dryness of the Mouth, and if used they
 may by their tonic power keep up an excitement
 the whole no circumstances than. Nor be used to
 the exclusion of other remedies - of this the Muriatic
 Acid has generally been employed in the dose
 of ss to xx . in the infusion of Colic -
 It often happens that from improper man-
 -agement, or from the uncommon violence of the
 disease that the system appears to sink into
 great debility, and death appears inevitable.

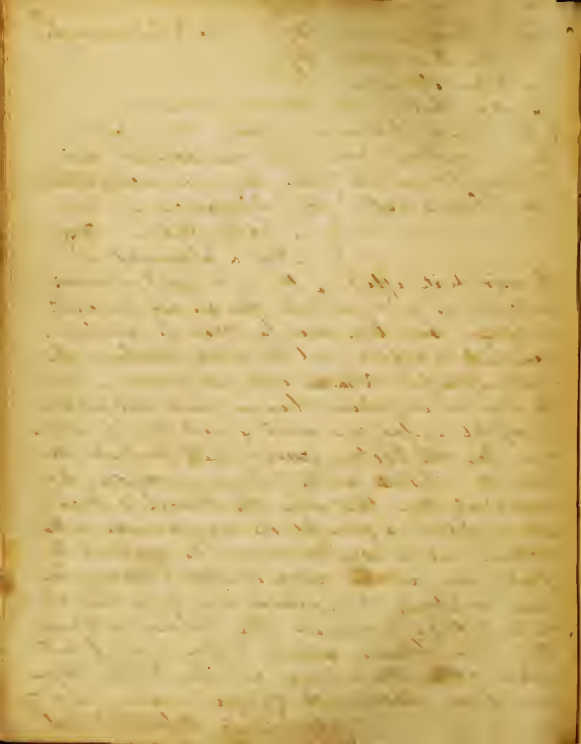


a must have kept a new plan even here we must not
 forget our duty to improve our patients and to
 make all the advances of an Art. such cases as there
 are best cured by imitating the physician for
 he knows that sometimes where there is no real what
 is a vicious application of it remedies the pain
 of things are suddenly changed as in the instance of
 some of our medicinal wine, or a more like
 sometimes with wine even mentioned as medicinal for
 do not give us any help here, and wine in us great
 quantities as the Stomach will bear, of late it has
 been the fashion to give Cayenne pepper introduced by
 the practitioners of the West Indies they send it
 in low state of Circumstances Malignt, and were
 so much pleased with it, that they gave it in
 Yuppies - it is given now in any state, or form
 & some out of Receipt will give it in some
 form, they rarely cure, and if they do produce
 inflammation, the or more to be careful of it
 the Cayenne pepper rubbed over the body, is useful
 I have found by the that the paper which was
 hardly distinguishable, is distinctly felt, at this
 moment a Decoction of Cantharides in Spts Infusio
 is important, give it in the Decoction and apply
 them, at this time the Cathartics moderis have
 been used, as Musk Crota Alopathia. The first is
 the most powerful, even in Colic, or Salad the
 latter is preferable, in all the Diaphoretics you
 will find with a formula. I recommend this one

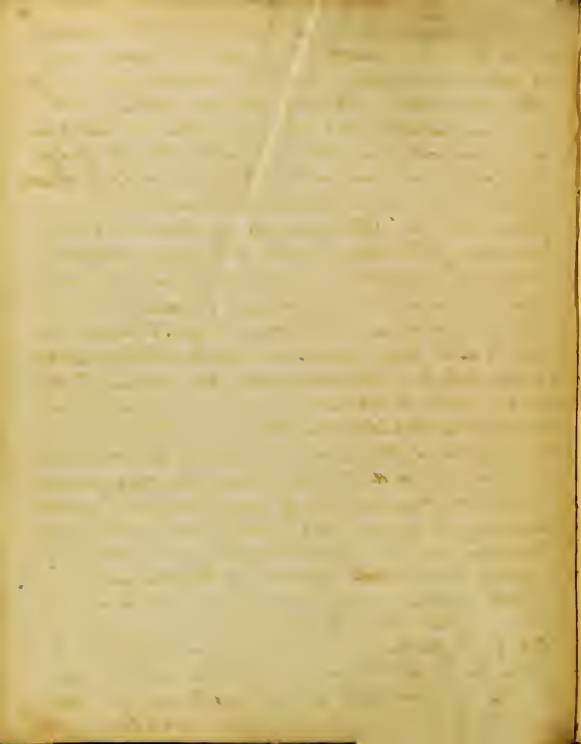


100 " " " " " 3j one tablespoonful by the
 " " " " " 3j
 " " " " " 3j
 " " " " " 3j in ft Pulps.
 of the " Costa I know but little the " Afaj " I
 have sometimes given them are several modes
 of using it, as the Pil. linitis, or watery Stomach.
 The last is best. Rj Afajetide " 3j
 " " " " " 3j
 " " " " " 3j

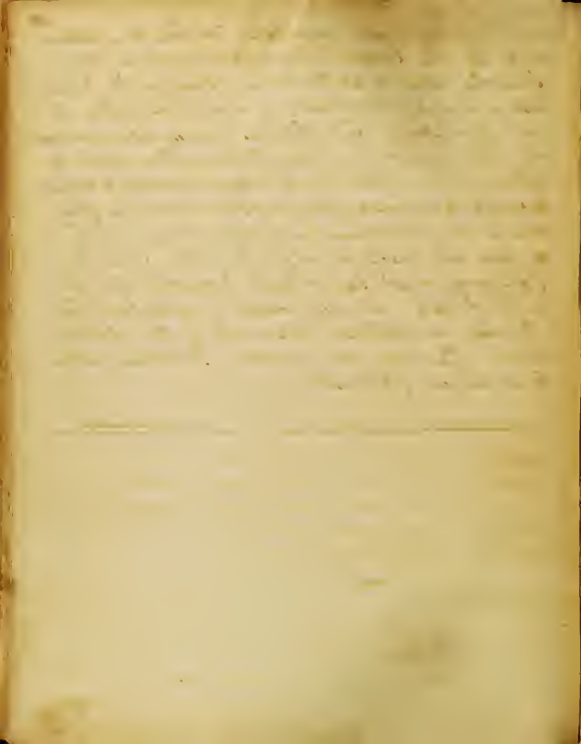
the immediate effect of this is to quiet nervous
 irritation, as a general rule they are not preferable
 to opium, but there may be cases to which it is
 peculiarly adapted, in this state sometimes the
 most powerful cathartics will not produce what
 the slightest emulsion, here we must seek out the
 susceptible surface upon which we are to apply our
 force, here the Rectum presents itself it has been said
 that the intestines are the ultima morunda, it is
 undoubtedly true, that when the stomach is fixed to
 all emulsion, a powerful one may be made on the
 rectum. All our remedies may be applied to this
 point, even at the advanced stage. Mercury has
 been employed, it is, already known to you used in
 the early stage to evacuate the Chilostomus Canal,
 it is then likewise advised if there is any febrile
 action, altho there is some and few believe Hagen
 and Jones backed with Opium matter, and a
~~large~~ of approaching Asphyxia not



The power of mercury is however to irritate the
 skin in, minute doses, over & over again, and the
 Mercurosal treatment, continually rubbed upon the skin
 the coincident effect of this is to induce a local
 accumulation of leuculent matter, it also creates
 a mercurial fever, and changes the form of the
 disease often produces action approximating to death,
 we must not omit on other remedies, the Urtica
 Sibirica, and Col. Urt. must be given, and Calomel
 combined with them, the Mercurosal treat-
 -ment of Syphilis is not certainly a new one, it
 has introduced many years since, and the evi-
 -dence we have in its favor, is sufficient to
 justify us in having recourse to it. In the ^{most} desperate case
 I have witnessed the best results from its use, in the
 last stage when the patient appears almost dead, wrap
 him up in a blanket and pour warm Brandy over
 him, in the latter stage dryness, or Hot Urt. seems
 to be applied to the body, to reverse the being incident
 to the last stage. Liniment and Milk, Brand and
 sugar may be given, a Rush, Oil of Amber, a. Magnesia
 Trappius are the Epigastric pain. It has been made
 by pouring boiling water on root. T. a tablespoonful every hour.
 Potash mixture, Vinosa. Chloroform & the xx are all
 good in the debilitated state, Stimulating mercurial
 Oil of Turpentine. I have now detailed the
 treatment of Syphilis, but little will avail
 if the Mercurialism is not influenced by the
 Concomitants. In the few Ventilation of the



now: it is the highest imputation it has been desired
that in the West Indies, merely, giving a patient
from his room to another has changed the disease
into a simple Remittent, in some cases this is
not practicable, and then we must have recourse
to the measure, ^{the} Bed either should be
clean, - Linen of the Body changed daily, & sweat
removed as soon as they are evacuated, the floor
should be kept clean, and sprinkled with water
Utriga and Water a milk is better Spirit
Company must be entirely excluded, this is
unfavorable in all Cases. Particulars in
C. Vagus, it detaches the Mind of the Patient
Vibrates the Air, and produces Delirium to which
he is already disposed. —



Hectic Fever.

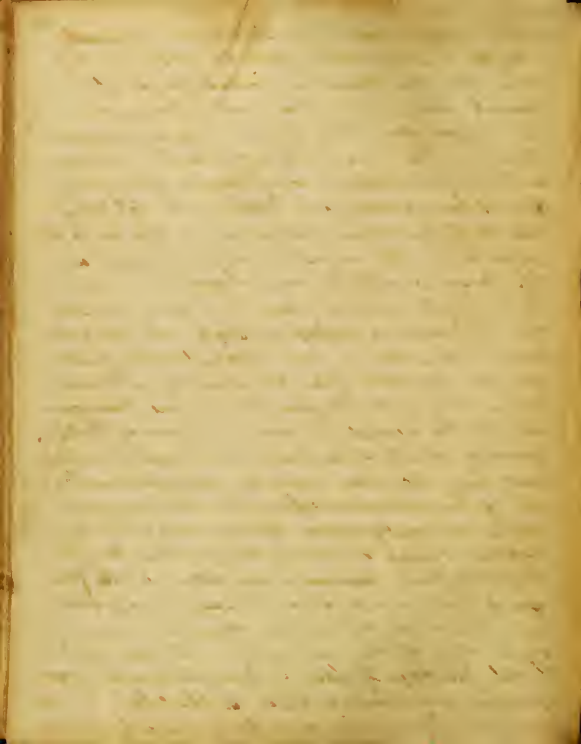
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Fevers have been divided from some synonymous into the classes viz, Idiopaths and Symptomatic. But there are the great degrees of the distinction. All fevers are Symptomatic which are excited by Wounds, or the production of some virus by inoculation or those produced by the action of poisons of different kinds, Opium, Arsenic &c. but we shall also be persuaded that it is true as regards the other kinds of fever, they arise either from Morbid Effluvia, or Contagion. The matter of this is generally allowed is taken into the System by being entelephic in the Saliva and Swallowed. Here the Stomach must be primarily affected, and the blood vessels only secondarily some contend that there can be no entry the body at the surface, or lungs but the skin is by far the unsuspicious an organ could be well known as: not one of the constituents of the Atmosphere even obtain admission into the lungs. They are mere excretoria. But allowing that either of them are correct. My point is still true for the absorption of the blood vessels will in these cases be also secondary my objection is briefly this (Fever originates from some local irritation, and spreads to every part of the system afterwards; the stomach is usually the first affected, and by sympathy to the whole body. - Hectic fever is caused by

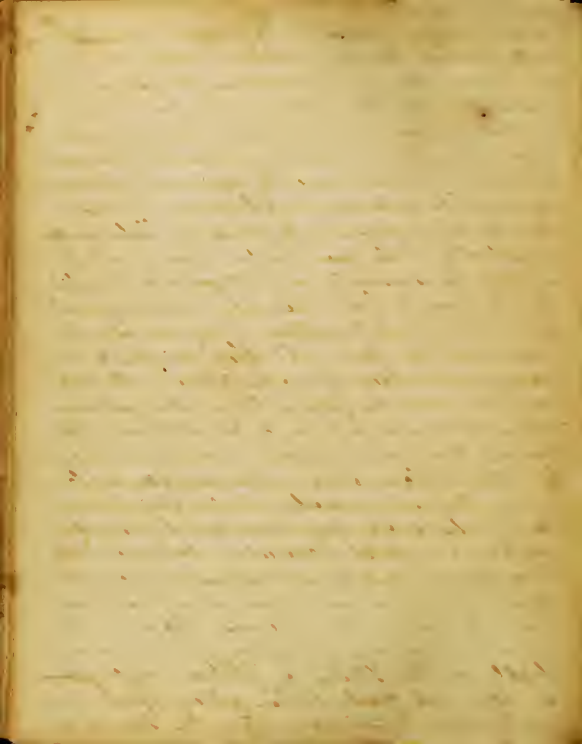
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great irritability, it was formerly
supposed to arise solely from the absorption of
pus, but this opinion is incorrect, for it often
prevails when there is no matter formed and
the largest quantities do not in many cases, pro-
duce it. The causes which give rise to Ectitis
are 1st White swelling, swelling in the joints
from Rheumatism, and Gout. 2nd Schirrhous
and Scrophulous ulcers, particularly in Glanular
inflammation. — 3rd Congestion; and not mention in
the disease without any ulceration. —

4th Simple irritation. One that from time to
time in the Bladder, a passage of Calculi, along the ure-
thra. I have known a case in which it originated
from the irritation of a pin, which finally made
its way out of the vagina, 5th it has been ob-
served by the sexual irritation of pregnancy, Ectitis,
partakes much of the nature, and type of Intermittent
but here, but they may be distinguished by
the following circumstances, 1st the paroxysms of
Ectitis are nearly regular for any number of days
together, coming on at any time in the day or
night without observing any order — 2nd the parox-
ysms of Ectitis is not always preceded by a chill
and there is no violent rigor. Sometimes accompanied by
very hot stage, 3rd they are not relieved by perspiration.
4th the first stage of Ectitis is always attended by a
peculiar circumscissure blush on the cheek. 5th the
proceeding is always and preternaturally florid



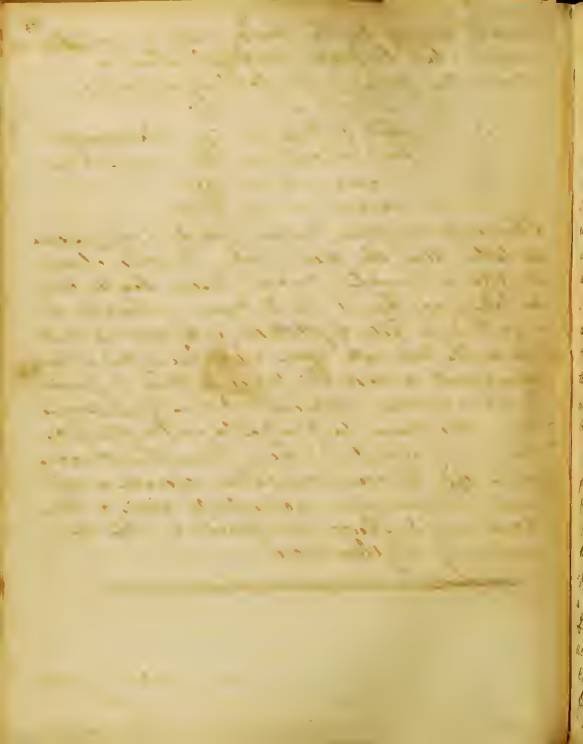
more common in Salicinctus it is found
 with a white fur, or of a brownish tinge, & the
 same place of deposit remain conspicuous in
 Hætic, since the bones are opaque, but in latter
 -ment that we never find a single, less in
 and castings, yet the latter's claria, the primary
 of Hætic is twice, during the Agony, the bones
 parous, like water, but in Salicinctus the case is
 directly the reverse, & the bones in Hætic is
 translucent, grey and chequed, whereas in latter
 -ment it is usually much deposited, and dense,
 the treatment of Hætic does not differ very much
 from that of Salicinctus, it is naturally divi-
 ded into two parts, 1st that preceding the
 parous, and that during the Agony, the medi-
 cine to meet the first is given, but we cannot
 mention to cure it with any of the Lactobacilli, the
 treatment during the Agony. Hætic Form may
 be either Inflammatory, or otherwise, if an infla-
 -matory disposition prevails, we must administer
 -tonic, before we can give Tonics, and it is sometimes
 necessary to practice Emaciation, taking a little
 Globa at once, and it is sometimes necessary to
 repeat it, Tonics are of great service we must
 resort to Tonics, the Peruvian Bark is the
 favorite Medicine of Cullen who prescribes it
 highly in the Hætic & phthisis. my confidence
 in it is not great, I have always found it in-
 -effective when administered of old the stomach and



2nd. ten of by the bowels with minerals it is
but I prefer the Mineral alone or in
some other form the falling is a good one
(2) Mineral

20	1	Allysch	"	"	2ij	
21		Sulph of Iron	"	"	3i	Tablets, useful
		Calc Potash	"	"	2i	every 2 or 4 hours
		Sugar	"	"	2ij	
		Urea	"	"	2ij	

Chamomile, Urtica, Maize, Coltsfoot & Scorpianum
are better than the Ben Butter for itching.
Uva Ursi is prescribed by some, Urtica has been given.
Sassafras now thought by Dr Quincy of Charleston to
be excellent in Scabies of Placenta. Of the Minerals Acids.
Nitric is the best with Opium. Sulphur is good in all
parasycusmal diseases. Dr Physicists think it Mezma
= the best of all other. Chloroform I have found service-
= able. We must be particular with the Food
I think Cephalic, I have known the disease
carried off by free Ventilation. Exercise is of
great importance. Particulars will be on horse
= back. - I shall now proceed to the Treatment
= ment of Yellow Fever. -



Yellow Fever

105

This Fever has received various titles from different nations, generally expressed in their language of its peculiar characteristic features. It has been denominated by Cullen "Typhus cum flavoide ceto" by the Portuguese "Typhus icterodes" by the French "Le Malade de la peau" and by the Spaniards "Dolito Peleto". -

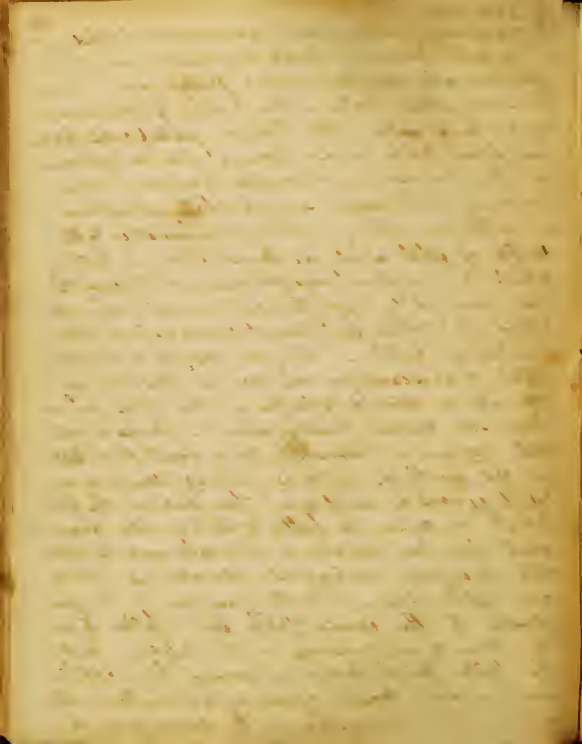
This fever is a well known subject to those who are conversant with Medical Literature. In the various wars, which have been entertained by those who have taken part in describing a receding it. It is an Epidemic & Tropical & limited tho' it has its origin sometimes in Temperate latitudes, it was known in this country in early times, but more particularly the object of attention after its extensive ravages in the memorable year of 1793. I shall not pretend to go over the whole debatable ground which has been the source of an ardent and often-petulant disagreement to the profession, it may have a foreign, or domestic source, in 1793 it was traced to a cargo of sotter colpo - landed at Arch Street wharf. in 1794 it was traced to the vessels with corn from a foreign port, and in 1798 to a vessel from the St. Indies. In 1811 it was satisfactorily traced to a vessel lying off Albany, and in 1818 it

1888

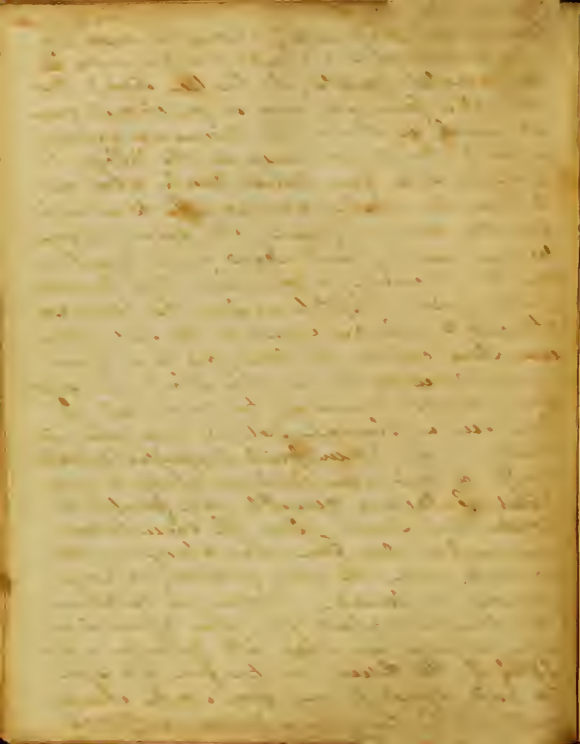
was in fact actually, traced to a vessel arrived at
 a certain time. - The crew by whom the vessel taken
 back a pestilence had the person on board, and
 the inhabitants of the town exposed to the influ-
 ence were visited by "yellow fever" - this mode of
 communication is much observed a vessel from a
 foreign port being in her decaying cargo - the
 person or persons which are liable to the complaint
 and when the cargo is discharged, or the passengers
 are disembarked the disease breaks out. It may
 also be communicated by dirty ballast in the
 hold of a vessel. - Neglectable matters in a state of decay
 is observed to retain effluvia a long time. In ex-
 -amining some of the streets some rotten timber was
 found which only required another time of year to give
 it the activity of a most noxious poison, now a
 in a state of decay, especially when wood has
 often generated a state of decay. In the most delicate
 - view of things, the Frigate General Green was sud-
 -denly fitted for sea with a crew of men, she
 had not been out long before her crew was seized
 with yellow fever. The Frigate Conqueror is an example
 of a similar occurrence, in both cases the vessels
 have departed from healthy ports, and had not visited
 any place where such a fever prevailed, the ori-
 -gine of the domestic origin of this fever is to show
 that even the advocates of Contagion, have not had
 -dichous to deny the possibility. An average heat for the
 month of June and July must equal, a grand 79°



In grass we have hummocks does not work that point
 nor observed to prevail generally, and if to be
 found at all, displays only a few sporadic cases.
 It seems that water in the vicinity of water is inju-
 -ry to the formation of the disease, putrefaction seems
 - and from water course, seems to have no influence
 in the disease, an observation perhaps, more
 major of putrefaction seem to have no influence
 in Yellow fever this is strikingly illustrated by the
 masses of filth which are heaped about our city
 which to my knowledge produce no disease the
 more more fully impressed on our mind when vis-
 -iting the Yellow fever hospital, and passing these
 masses of filth. - It was observed in Dr. Wain
 that of 40 scavengers who were in this city in
 1793 only one died of Yellow fever. - The Yellow fever is
 observed to continue mostly along the wharves in water
 street. 127 died, in First Street, 220 in Second Street 242
third 125. fourth 113 fifth 60 sixth 28 seventh 10 in
 eighth 21 and in ninth 4. - Four died in the first
 6 Streets to one in the latter 5 Streets. - The fever
 which has been noticed in Matanzas and the Lake
 altho' of a very malignant Character are not as
 as Yellow fever. - Water necessary to the pro-
 -duction of the genuine Yellow fever I follow gen-
 -tly from of our reasoning in the belief that
 the Yellow fever is a disease arising from efflu-
 -via or some occult cause which hitherto has
 eluded our researches - Its cause may be



Some months may entirely eluding our senses, the
 female, however, is capable of discrimination in
 the minutest particles, it has been observed that
 the yellow fever often arises in one or another season
 and recently in Bristol the disease was exclusively
 in one of the poorest houses in the Village. -
 Contagion arises from diseased vascular action; and
 its force when applied, reproduces the same complaint
 first the cause is Epidemic, other causes of epidemic
 however may influence. Second it may be said, in
 cases but is confined to the same when the contagion
 is introduced. Hospitals can give this the disease
 attacks be who are exposed to the smell of the
 evacuation, and even the vomit, and as an experi-
 -menter once it has been the white vomit -
 -lined, to the amount of two ounces, and I
 have seen a phlegm swallow a line of it
 thereby its power is sensibly supported by Colic -
 -Weakness, a time when Contagion is the most
 violent. Contagion is generally more powerful in
 winter than summer from the cause before
 enumerated. Our fever has always been obser-
 -ved to be under the name of the virus, always
 spreading the leucoid - Persons who looked on
 the fever in Walcutt St. when exposed in an
 other situation were seized with yellow fever in 1820
 fifthly if the disease results from Contagion
 it tends spread in rays from a centre emanation
 - contains itself down various positions - a prevel



The man who has travelled for the purpose of ascertaining
 our medical opinions upon the subject of Contagion
 - the purpose of founding a system of quarantine laws in
 this country that of 500 opinions he obtained touching
 Contagion. He states that he heard only 28 Contagionists
 upon the 1st, a few in this city, & a few in New
 York & Baltimore, a few at New Orleans. (Travellers).
 He puts adduced in favour of Contagion are quite too
 uncalculated to give force to the position of the
 opponent of the contagionists, it has been urged that
 the production requires a soil, suitable to its develop-
 ment, and development, it never otherwise is dormant.
 The Contagion of Cholera goes to the last, is recog-
 nized as in a new questionable shape, like the "non-
 clamorist Fattor" - "new case of fever is not an
 epidemic case, this circumstance, probably has seen
 the dawn of error. Contagion when established has
 its permanent attributes, of reproduction this may be
 modified but not changed. - Professor Huxley whose
 talents are well known is the advocate of modified
 contagion. He thinks the elimination from the system
 of a patient, produces a combination with the system
 of matter, forming the dangerous medium, capable
 of communication to others, the forming a combina-
 tion is in accordance to the laws of such combina-
 tion containing one of the qualities of the component
 ingredients. Thus the edifice of error founded upon great
 - distant speculation must fall to the ground, it is not
 probable that the doctrine will ever be abandoned



made in our view somewhat different to the current
opinion. Dr. Ross was somewhat in the
'causid' idea, 'contagion' he thought the
disease, and found in the production of Yellow Fever,
by this was founded a fact, which would not our
hospital, present. Contaminated air has great influence
upon the Brain, and (Kilae, its action is sedative upon
these again, and is instrumental in the production of
syphilis, it is probable that a lack of Oxygen is the
Cause of Pulmonary Diseases, and Cerebral affections, it has
been said as an Argument by those who receive in the
Contagion of Yellow Fever to explain the enquiry, that if
the Disease is of Domestic Origin, why do we not hear it
occur any more, such a method of Argument would be
extremely dangerous, it would be like the two eggs
said, put into the hands of Michael & Milton. —
In the present state of the Question whether it is
that proper precautions should be observed, it should
not seem for sanction to regulations founded upon
applied error, upon which the basis of our own, and
that of the Quarantine of other nations is established
the exemption of crews of ships bringing concealed
disease, and the subjects, with which, regulations attend
upon the view given by Authorities to condemn these
restrictive regulations, this is a subject of great impor-
tance, and also mercantile men. Dr. Williams
is Contagion has no true virus of ships escape? and now
is it that the influence of families observed in a
Union to see in relation to the Commission, on which



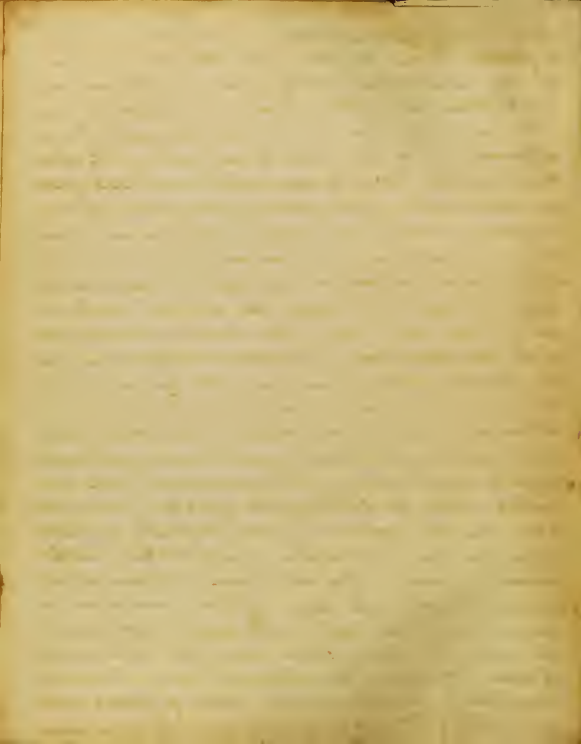
in the same, for we are capable of, conceiving the
 world as it is not in fact, to derive them of them
 in nature as an entire change of colour, & in nature
 as the danger of a prior reasoning in matters of prior
 law. There are circumstances that force themselves upon us,
 at this they should not be urged as conclusive, they can
 like the first stem upon a trunk has been suggested
 from one position to another, until the last, place was
 led to, probably still considering it as an alien to itself,
 it has been attributed to the West Indies, to Hudson
 to the East, to claim the shadow giving as far as it
 is possible. This great error which has attributed it
 to other than the true cause, I said, was due to
 remain the notes against, especially as it is an error
 supported by popular opinion, as well as the feelings
 of self-complacency with naturalists lead us to foreign
 errors for unpleasant disease. This, for speaking
 make its appearance within a short time after exposure,
 sometimes the week elapse, but generally it makes
 its appearance within three days, it is an unusual
 degree soon sometimes an exciting cause, attacks of it
 from them frequently common during sleep. The
 commencement is not, however with unusual rapidity
 as it is known by redness, stiffness in the limbs
 pain in the eyeballs, tearing, swelling of a transient
 or an appearance of itching the patient usually exhibits
 crumplings in their various parts, suppurated eyes, in some
 cases the appearance, a swelling of the eyeballs, with tearing,
itching swelling about the eyeballs & tearing & itching



The disease is not, and should
 not, be treated as a simple
 fever of the blood, a simple appearance of the tongue
 being present, but like the appearance of a person
 again, snatched into the river, sometimes
 it appears like a scorch in unusual severity and
 is a characteristic of the disease, - sometimes within
 24 hours an exacerbation takes place and the patient
 of the circulation, in fact, much of disturbance, the
 stomach is evacuated, then a stupor, the tongue
 appearing to be covered, even July yellow circulation
 imminent, pain about the ears and temples, face
 a damp, pale, of the forehead, the "itching"
 of the skin, which gives a peculiar misanthropy, the
 disease is rarely to be seen, just one case in one hundred
 perhaps better, that sign. The throat, which is
 about the third day. The disease may even become
 begin a delirium, takes place, followed by a smothering
 of black flaky matter, temperature diminishes, the
 muscles become insensate or at times the patient has an
 unusual sense of strength, and is able to walk about
 until the fatal end, or near it. General exanthema,
 rising abdomen, general collapse, sometimes convulsions
 coincide with death. - This is the ordinary
 course, and once of illness given, it never presents
 itself in almost an infinite variety, cases are often
 hemorrhagic, and numerous - Patients have been suddenly
 deprived of life as it were by a blow, sometimes a very
 slight one - has been terminated fatally as the



as follows. It was a man who did not complain of any indigestion at the time I first saw him. It is belated at night, having just returned from a long ride. Medicine for his daughter, who I was attending, in a few hours I was called up to attend him, and he died, the same night - in such cases an examination of the face will enable the physician to discern some of the features of the disease, much may be ascertained by examining the countenance. Dr. Whipple has had a case where the only complaint was of a pain in the great toe and such relates, a case of pain being mainly felt in the manducum and in the genital of men. In children he intends nearly all the symptoms which have been attributed to the Intermittent. - *Chorea rigida*, *Dysuria*, sometimes nothing but *Stability*, has marked this disease, being the *Erigastrium* will enable you to discover the disease. Deep and often repeated sighs mark the disease while with the following are symptoms of an unobscured enervation, especially for food, difficulty of deglutition, pain in the *Erigastrium*, vomit retracted from the stomach, *Erigastrium*, dry rough tongue, glutinous saliva, sudden changing of the tongue, without corresponding to someable symptoms, *oculus*, relaxed lip, perspiration of the upper lip, warm hands, and cold with suppression of action paralysis of the extremities, General prostration, dark bloody discharges, *Erigastrium*, streak of green or violet. I have omitted, as a discharge resembling it in appearance.



... and my acute, natural I have
a recovery after Black vomit and I believe
the case related by Dr Rush, was probably conjoined
with a vomiting of Black blood, in that Dr Rush reports
the case on the statement of the Nurse —
The symptoms which precede recovery in vomiting of
Bileus matter, being excited with straining, coming
the action of the stomach, skin becoming soft. The
countenance natural, and subsiding the rare are common
- 66, the disease usually terminate on the 3^d 4th 5th 6th 7th
The crisis if unfavourable takes place, it is rapid, and
complete and the patient will be able to attend to
ordinary affairs, without fear of relapse, in which re-
spect it evidently differs from ordinary Vomiting, vom.
Dr Rush first pointed out the state of cases in dis-
section, the former the stomach infarction, and the dis-
section in the same state - presenting all the varieties
from the slight ulcer or erosion, Multiplication, and
I think of the ulcer the liver appeared natural at the
dissection, and the gall bladder had some bile in it.
The brain also appeared healthy, thus were the
appearances in 1795. and 99 - Dissection made two years
after, the small intestines were observed to participate
in the inflammation, and the brain was found impreg-
nated with serum, or extravasated blood, and the Periton. Appen-
- dices were also found inflamed, and also the Bladder.
In 1805. Dissection shows intussusception of the small
intestines, In 1820 was on Dissection discovered
concoction Not the established, the stomach & duodenum



and the liver and spleen loaded with blood
 and vegetation were found in the great cavities; the
 contents of the viscera were not unhealthy, — the
 causes of Black vomit the stomach is the organ of
 secretion, it was for a long time considered as the
 production of the black liver but the agency of the
 bile it is now established as the production of the
 stomach. its recent dissection it may be squeezed
 from its substance. — This form assembles various
 diseases, and its Black vomit is also assembled by other
 diseases, it occurs in pleural fever, in acute stom-
 achical hæmia, and in extreme cases of Cholera. —
 the Black vomit assembles coffee grounds in the lungs
 of old phthisical patients, it is sometimes seen like the
 'meuses, resembling dissolved blood, it is probable that
 this substance is blood in the first instance, improved
 in its vitality, recently this Black vomit has been
 discovered on the nose of a powerful soldier, microscopically
 he killed with living animalcules. — the pathology
 of the disease has caused learned men to divide
 it into typhus enterodes, others have considered it as
 a directly opposite virus considering it as purely in-
 flammatory. — at different times it has appeared
 various aspects, it may generally be considered, as
 assuming the typhoid cast, altho in 1793 and 94
 it was inflammatory, it is not however to be
 attributed, or considered as purely of either descrip-
 tion, but often presenting both qualities combined, it
 has been suggested by Warren that the course of



11 assembled in many respects the action of
 the system, from the parallel & ecclesiastical sticking
 borne out by the unstable state of the stomach.
 cold surface, and when reaction is established the
 temperature becomes congealed, and irregular, the general
 symptoms from poison still more fully bear out the
 analogy. Impurities. Delirium oedema of the Abdomen
 yellowish of the surface, a circumscissure, not owing to
 bile, but to a change of the blood in the capillaries
 the serum being separated or changed in the extreme
 vessels. these immense disturbances which ensue from
 the action of arsenic, a Cancer sublemitis much resem-
 ble the action upon the formation. By this process.
 On describing the opinion, that the poison is only a
 Belian form of a higher grade, it is not my intention
 to speak of, norologos, or the aspect a preparation of any
 system. it is a specific form differing from Belian in
 all its symptoms, & Miasmata produces Belian years
 at all seasons, common vulgare has assigned it a
 specific name, and it seems scarcely suitable to
 the appellation - it is not of the same type, it has
 only one paroxysm, and may be considered a constant
 fever, the appearance of the eye, and especially the
 physiognomy are very different. in fact, and those
 of Belian form is in the stomach and its contents
 become full and congested. - in Belian form, the
 recurrence of relapse is not frequent, and from
 its attack the system becomes more susceptible of
 attacks at other times. - It seems to be well settled



... Yell Fever, has not been seen in
 some persons in New Orleans. Radix was a
 regiment were selected as places to those who had
 it in that city. This regiment & those selected had
 been seasoned in the disease. The second occurrence
 of the cases repeated more probably in a general
 ascertainment or perhaps new high grades of Yell Fever -
 this is an important fact. - The two are identical
 only in their intensity, and violence, it appears however
 that the severity that inclination loses its power to
 protect by residence in Southern, or colder climates and
 afterwards exposure to its influence. - In this opinion
 that the Constitution is only once liable to Yell Fever
 most of my Medical brethren concur with me. - In
 order to discriminate, the Yell Fever the clearer
 discernment is necessary. In reply to an opinion in a
 statement of my opinion of the Contagion of Yell Fever,
 concluding that I suppose it is contagious in a house, &
 I think it not Contagious in any Air. - but the
 production of a febrile reaction, not contagious under
 any circumstances. -

Treatment of Yellow Fever - I have
 no mode of treatment has been devised more capable
 of arresting the progress of this disease. - but I think
 the patient it will be well to review the several
 modes of treatment that have been advocated. -
 The 1798 London views circumscribed in opinion, favorable
 to its humoral pathology, Evacuants, and Purgatives



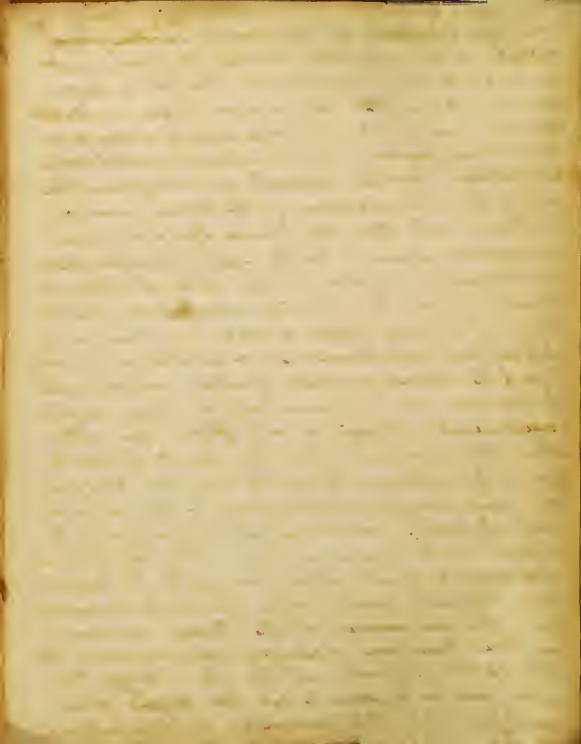
as the year 1817, the disease
 services were totally made due to entrance with it in
 the year was abandoned, the year followed by their
 considerations, the disease means Annual & Asiatic
 race, Spontaneous, Intestinal, Infantile and in some cases
 Artificial Cholera Morbus was induced with similar
 effects - The disease practices introduced a new mode
 of practice, active evacuations were used in some cases the
 stomach was warmed by gentle means, & saline cathartics
 was checked, and the stomach washed out with some
 saline fluids, similar to the usual, the latter
 mode was not peculiar, and I have some confidence
 in it, the use of Calomel freely, and of the preparation
 of mercury, to quieten the bowels, and then
 success. In the course of producing diarrhoea was
 at one time highly noticed, some patients then become
 in the course of the diarrhoea, some patients
 were able to administer prompt remedies, and to
 a salutary, and then to show the benefits of the medicine
 on the human organism, or so many presenting a com-
 plex of diseases to the force of the medicine, but in
 this case the medicine was used in the 16th century
 "What has become of this confidence in it now
 as a cure, the case occurs upon the opinion of
 Semmelweis whose association was made in the medical
 - science, and at Vienna. - The salivary medium is
 that which is advocates contend is capable of improv-
 ing the disease, this is a question to me is a question of
 the value of the salivary medium of the disease, and



... disease is serious and some of the
 ... Since the establishment of pathological
 ... Dissection, which is the most malignant
 ... has been found to arise from corresponding infection
 ... the Concret has been duly used, Coff. Leeches
 ... as the case required, and Cold has been
 ... to the Infan. Diaphoretic, Wagon Bath, appears
 ... the irritability of the Stomach with small doses of
 ... Opium, in other words the treatment consisted
 ... with other fees, - the New York general, and liberal
 ... Diaphoretic now used, that totally cured in my
 ... I can't boast of much merit in the treatment
 ... of this formidable disease. It is a complaint which
 ... from computation founded upon accurate data has proved
 ... fatal to quite half of the subjects of attack. There
 ... is in this State a law which requires every physician
 ... to report immediately every case of Yellow Fever, and an
 ... other law which renders it necessary to report of every
 ... fatal case, there are districts which, report on the part
 ... of the physician, must subject him to heavy penalties -
 ... The mortality of this disease in succeeding epidemics
 ... has amounted to about the same as when it commenced,
 ... and generally it will be safe to consider that in
 ... cases of intensity, as at New York, more should be
 ... ascribed to uniform fatality to a want of medical
 ... attendance, as it has observed to be nearly as fatal at
 ... our Hospitals near Angles attention not bestowed. - The
 ... late Dr. Koch observed that in 1800 - 14 cases out of 21
 ... were fatal - in 1819 - 34 out of 36 were fatal, and in other



cases, and eventually has been observed, in some places
 43 out of 100, in 1819 - 230 out of 401 - in 1821,
 240 out of 440 - In Baltimore scarcely a case yielded
 to Medical treatment, and its inefficiency was also observed
 at Malaga, Charleston, Savannah, and other places, thus
 proving the utter inefficiency of the various modes of
 treatment. In 1820 the common coat of the stomach
 and intestines seemed to be the seat of violent effusion
 (or inflammation) directed by the truth, Dr. Keen &
 myself, having the Hospital under our care, directed
 the use of a small Emetic, as would be indicated in
 Intermittents and likewise it was restricted to the early
 stages of the disease, in cases of actual inflammation
 of that organ, such a course would be wrong, as ante-
 cedent remedies Emetics may only follow and after
 them gentle laxatives, Calomel Or Cast. Or Oil Or Ser-
pentaria, Or any tonic, a few, at the same time Cast. Or Oil
 and when purging seemed necessary, Or oil was combined
 with Opium, and it was considered preferable to the
Stomach by H. Cuiusdam, a Minut. with the treatment
 of 16 cases, 12 recovered within some of the patients had
 been previously treated before brought to the Hospital
 and others were advanced in the disease, our success
 in these cases was encouraging when compared with
 the result of Mearns in the city, Surgeons
when used early, seems to cut like it good effects
 in Burns, when late administered it has frequently failed.

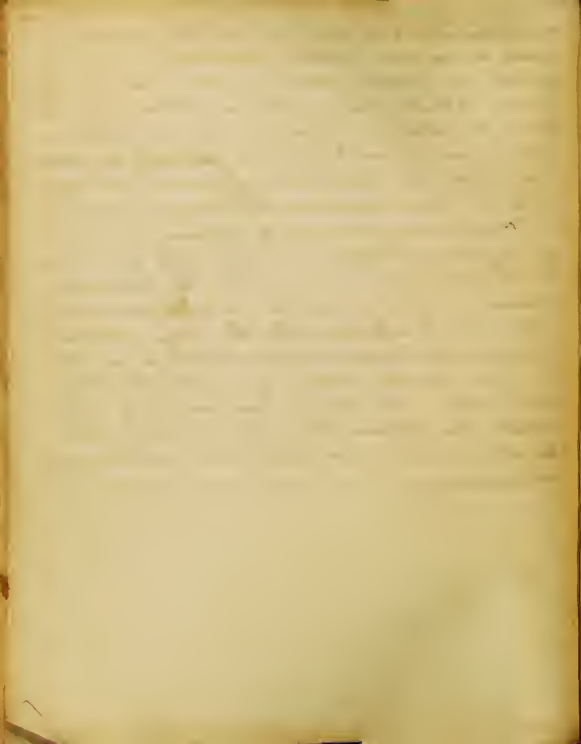


remaining as much unchanged, as it would have been in the stomach of a healthy person, unless when the disease has greatly advanced, the insensibility was so striking, that Acetic Impurities when applied from a tepid fluid produce no sensation in the patient not even a crine. this has applied to the Uterus. Superbium has been used by Foulton in place of Mulle. this is a striking coincidence worthy of attention, an analogy is also found in the treatment of Peritonitis, pericarditis effusion apoplexy &c. the Dublin practice also sanctions the use of Al. Terbinthin - Sac. Saturei in yellow fever has been commended

It is not probable that any single remedy will be found to have the power of calming the stomach, our resources should not be restricted, but adapted to the state of the system and the relief of distressing symptoms, as in a case of poison we would calm the general irritation, use Verucolium if required, follow up with purgatives, if a striking condition present. Cardiac and Thoracic, perhaps standing what I have said of Impurities I have seen harm done with it. - Violent cases are generally past the reach of all remedies, use the Hot Bath, rubefacients, expectorating remedies, Seneculum and if the Stomach life operation is torpid give Calomel liberally. it has been remarked by Dr. Playfair that this disease may be divided into three grades. first the mild indolent is a thing tending to a spontaneous recovery, second may be moderated by the judicious interposition of remedies third becomes the reach of art. being at the



commencement to a fatal end, in these cases it is
 easy to recognize certain, corresponding with the
 effect of Poison, which in some cases sponta-
 neously affect a cure, while at other, while the
 aid of Medicine is effectual, and in a third a
 fatal issue is inevitable, - in a third class the disease
 is so malignant, that all our efforts are baffled by the
 disease. These considerations should not let us give way
 to the vulgar error which would depreciate the value
 of our glorious Profession, and judge of its whole value
 by its inability to compete with this formidable
 disease, as much might the more perfect science
 Navigation be affected with the charge of inability
 because a few ships are lost on the shores, a few
 the prey of reaping billions, or are shrouded in
 quick sands. The Lord of Heavens who directs our
 destiny - has ordained that untoward events should
 happen, and it is our duty to bear with resignation.

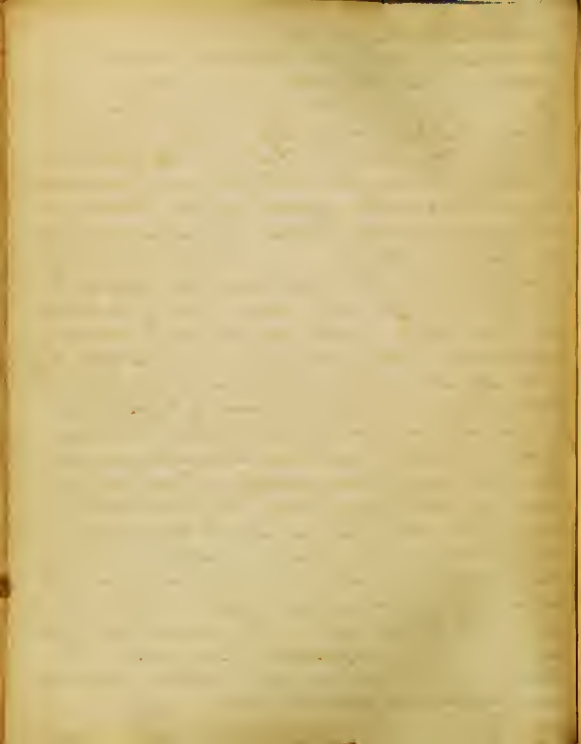


Typhus Pneumonia.

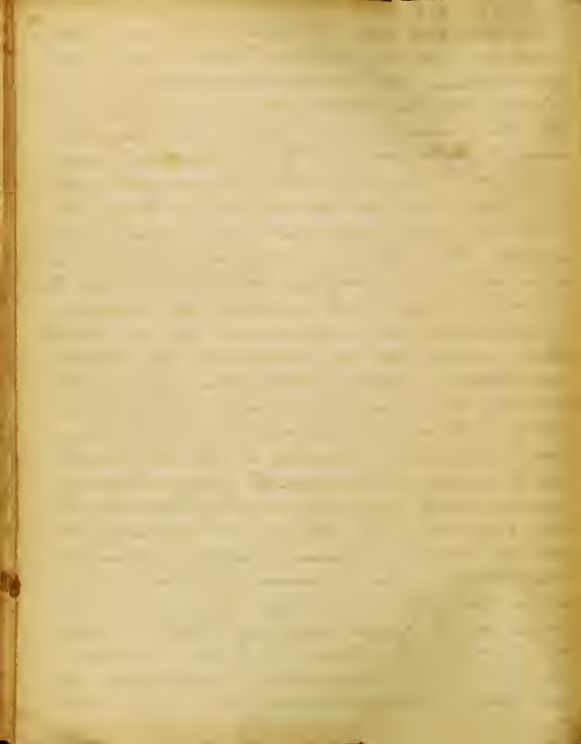
This disease was first observed in New Hampshire in 1816 from which state it found this New England & later the continent, and finally, passed all over the U. States. In the year 1818 it made its appearance in this city coming among us without any preliminary signal. It did not then excite much alarm, nor has the aggregate of mortality been considerable, but on its return next winter, it was more numerous, and its attack frequently mortal, it is a perfect & effluvia arising variety of typhus, and requiring a diversity of treatment. It attacks now always, attended with restlessness, and debility consumed generally with alternate chills, and fevers, the skin dry pale, and mettled gan acid, or keazi, the Alamini anticoated breath prostrated eyes red, and sluggish, and the whole countenance expressive of the greatest anxiety & distress. The pulse of a great volume, hard, soon sinking very much, the head was a good deal affected, wandering delirium, or letargy, the attack sometimes extremely violent, and rapid, person has been known down to it while engaged in ordinary business, and discontinue in many cases in common with run in the throat violent at first, stomach agitation, delirium, & vision perhaps delirious, delirium coma, paralysis, extreme inspiration of body, and mind, clouded trouble - these symptoms, as they are removed, increase rapidly, Vertigo &



comes with pain in the forehead, and Eyes, un-
 congruous uricæm, a slow, slow, motion, as
 a thing of the most rapid, if he retains his senses
 he is extremely dejected, sighs frequently, complains
 of insupportable heaviness, anxiety, agitation &
 restlessness. There was sometimes no local affection,
 neither cold nor fever, the pulse frequent, at
 145 or 150 in a minute, oppression at the præcordia &
 slight tension of the forehead, this state was highly
 beautiful, and dangerous, on a sudden symptoms of
 debility make their appearance, and destroy the
 patient, but the most common form of the disease
 was, that ushered in with all the signs of pneumonic
 inflammation, Chills and fever, pain in the side diffi-
 cult respiration, panting, labouring, cough, spitting of
bloody mucus, flushed countenance & inflamed eye.
 It shows Southern climates, and in those gentlemen
 natives of the South who have fallen under my care
 there was much partial distub, with bonities of bile.
Pulse full, voluminous & strong, the soft & redness com-
 pressed with the finger, in all its symptoms resembling
 Wilson's Pleurisy, - these appearances continue but a short
 time, this sort of case was common among us, there
 was usually at first a slight affection of the throat &
 the patient did not seem very ill, suddenly respiration
 was much increased, prostration takes place - the
 thorax, and face were now an dark, brownish mahogany
 very dissimilar to appearance of active inflammation,
 I have now met with frequently over with in our India

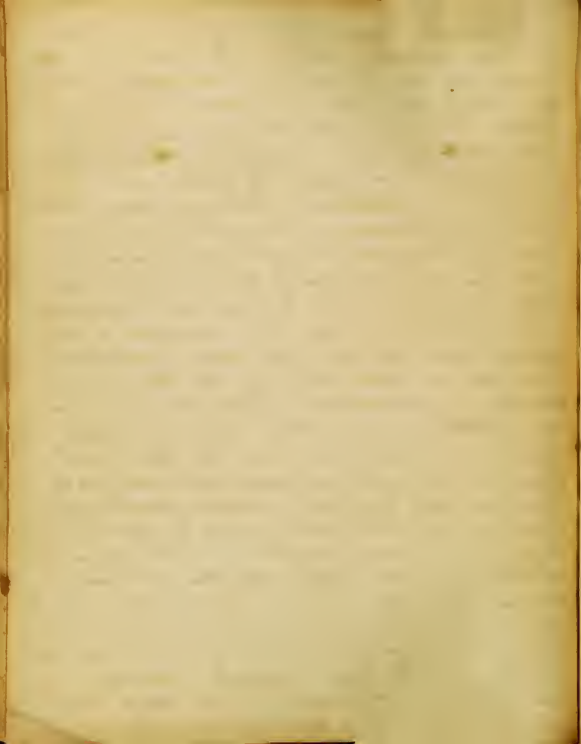


"Innate" takes place, the mind in body sick patient
 distressed with heavy stuporous slumbers, tongue and
 bowels covered with acute or slow crust-concretions
 Lapped, sometimes arises a petechia over the body from
 this the disease recid among the common people the
 name of Spotted fever — this they occur rarely, once
 perhaps in a hundred cases, I have seen cases where
 the throat was the chief seat of the disease, this
 I think its most malignant form, what shall
 we call this disease? many cases fit will not
 come under the pathological definition of fever, there
 is generally some inflammation of a breakery
 epithelial character in one or all the great cavities.
 there is generally found an extravasation of a dark blood
 and exudation of an imperfectly formed lymph, a effusion
 of a bloody serum, we cannot hesitate considering it a
 variety of Typhus acutus differing a good deal from common
 fevers, of that class, it commences in the cold of winter
 and is dissipated by the warmth of spring, Passages are
 not infrequently brought into an abstruse torpor with
 color, from which state they are with difficulty raised,
 and the result is a disease resembling that understood
 consideration. That Pneumonia Typhoides is not produced
 nor propagated by contagion is fully proved, it
 possesses all the characteristics of an Epidemic — during
 its prevalence the Lancet should not be used in any
 form, give Calomel & Stimulants, in a few cases I have
 had reason to suspect contagion, many however in its
 continuance, and there are strong facts in its favor.

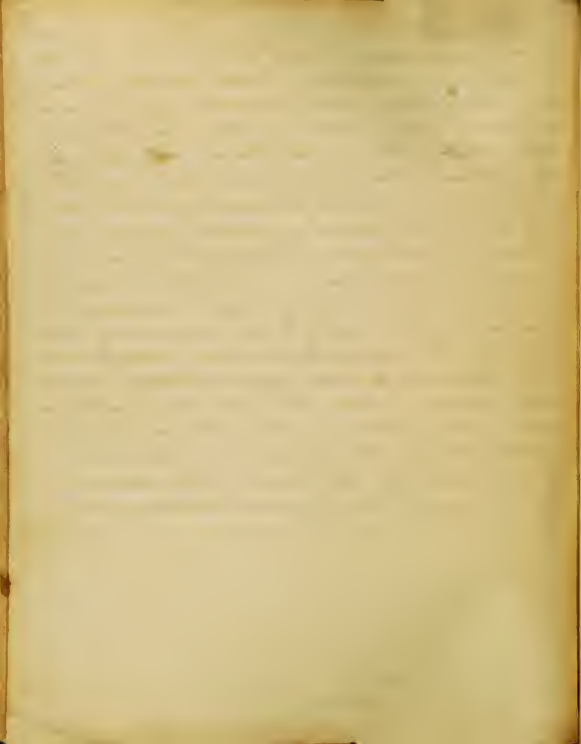


- we saw the worms in the danks, could be traced
 in their different exites by the propagation of the
 disease, in this I think there is a mistake I believe
 the disease they pretend to be genuine Typhus, which
 is known to be contagious, the causes are generally,
errors of diet exposure to vicissitudes of weather, fatigue
 and every thing that deranges the system. —

Treatment. there is two modes of treat-
 -ing Typhus Pneumonia, first by Dr. J. H. Williams
 second by Meating — I prefer the latter decidedly
 Now have been fully told of the best Diaphoretics:
 I have best suited to the case are Doseopowders
 with warm wine when, but sometimes to the
 different parts of the body, legs, arms, &c. when
 the disease has arrived at an advanced stage, the fearful
 employment of the Cordials, and Stimulants, must be given,
 the Volatile which is in the disease the uncommon
acremedium, I have almost said the ipse agonis
 must be given with us opening hard dose ʒss & any
 half hour, with hot today, and Wine, decoction of
Cassia in St. J. Terebin should be applied to the
 surface to produce vesication. — in the Angina cases
 we should administer Emetics and those of the most active
 kind, and a repetition of them is often necessary Emet Sat
Carnes powder is said to be advantageous, after Emetic
 medicinal juices and the rest of the treatment above
 -ly described. Blistering is very useful, especially to re-
 -lieve pleurisy, a determination to the head, & throat.
Blister should be larger respecting Wicet than Barreca

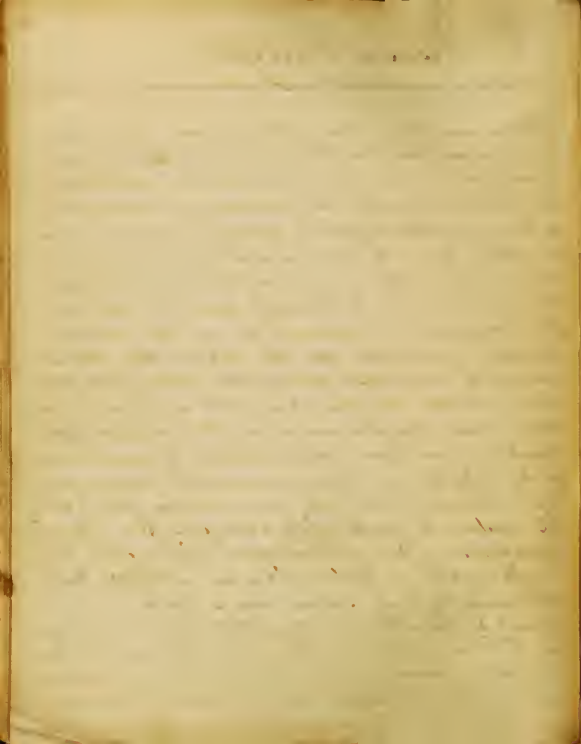


more moderate, I think it more admissible, the in-
 many cases it seems cruelly called for the blood is
 already sicc, and capped. I never saw the Lancet
 used but produced fatal consequences - but Physicians
 who are of great respectability with whom I correspond
 tell me they bleed in this disease, with advantage
 the opinion of this city is against bleeding - the
 prognosis is in Typhus Pneumonia peculiarly doubtful.
 the pulse often fails us, in situations of imminent
 danger, the countenance is marked with a peculiar ex-
 -pression of wretchedness, or is completely insensate
 like the face of idocy, a longed appearance of the
 forehead, I have observed to be an invariably fatal
 symptom, the disease the so much dreaded is under
 the treatment, far from being necessarily mortal.
 but we must persevere with vigor the plan laid down,
 and comply with undeviating steadiness the appro-
 -priate remedies, the number of deaths is found to
 be proportionably less than in Yellow Fever -



Febris & Plague.

Having never seen a case of this disease, nor more than
 be extracted from me than briefly to relate what
 is contained in the best authors on the Subject. Cullen
 has located it among the Exanthemata very improperly
 as it is a febrile affection, bearing a great resemblance
 to Yellow Fever, the Plague was very little understood
 among us till of late years, During the invasion of Egypt.
 The Medical Men of the French, and English Armies
 paid very particular attention to it, and their writings
 have thrown great light upon the Subject. They show that
 contrary to the ancient received opinion, that of the pest
 Genia is at all contagious, it is not so in common common
 disease, now except in crowded, and ill ventilated apart-
 -ments. It was now communicated by casual contact
 seen by Dissection, in Egypt it undoubtedly proceeds from
 the exhalation of the Nile, as it is always found to follow
 the crossing its waters, like other Fevers from Miasmata,
 presents a more various character, either of an
 Intermittent, or Typhoid character, the English found
 that among the troops stationed near a marsh, the disease
 assumed a Remittent, or Intermittent type, the in Egypt
 an Epidemic, sometimes and at other times, it was an
 undulating period epidemic, in Europe during the time
 of its visit, its course or course shortens themselves
 as suited to climate. It is uncertain at any



certain of two the yellow malarial appearance -
 sometimes, nausea, loquax, leprosy for several
 days, previous to the breaking of the fever, but it often
 appears without any prominent symptoms, the patient
 is seized with rigors, nausea, oppression, anxiety, the pulse
 is at first hard, and corded but soon sinks. Spontaneous
 vomiting of dark colored mucus similar to Black vomit
 of the low fever. Carburcles, potatoes are the plugs sometimes
 singeing the lips on a few times, at other times the patient
 lives for 20 or 25 days. - Defecation shows much the same
 appearance in the Stomach as that of the yellow fever.
 frequently the liver, and in some cases the whole of the
 chyliferous viscera are diseased, in its symptoms, cases
 Anarctica in bears a great resemblance to yellow fever.
 they both arise from the same cause, prevail at the
 same season, in the same are scarce to destroy the suscep-
 tibility to a second attack, the the circumstances of
 climate, manner of living &c make a difference in the
 appearances of the two diseases. Carbuncles has been
 supposed to be a characteristic of Malaria, but I have
 seen it in Yellow fever - and they are met with in Typhus
 fever, Grain - Treatment in the first stage an
 Emetic is said to be the best remedy. Contraceptum
 next in order, this is any place granted, as old as
 Portulac, recommended by A. S. Jackson & Russell who
 inform us that the natives use this remedy in moder-
 ate quantities. The French and English Physicians
 differ in opinion respecting Bleeding. The truth is
 in the medium it is sometimes injurious and sometimes



13.
unavoidable. Sweating has been the established
practice as a tendency to natural diaphoresis
observable in many cases, among the French it was
of advantage, when used in a proper manner. —
a Tartar emetic and the Vapor Bath make their
chief sacrifices. — the latter was most suited to
the case. Some Physicians prefer the use of cold
applications, externally by effusion, but more general
— by sponging. a cake: — on the surface, a writer
says, it is not uncommon for Delirious patients in plague
to escape from their attendants and creep into the hole,
in the chimney from the chimney. a Pain pills and wet
the flesh keeps on a forced march, and cured many of the
rick and relieved all of them, much has been said of the
good of friction with olive oil in the British cases
in the last Boalaquin & Jackson, a late traveller tells
us it was a story made up by the poor Turks to obtain
from the B a supply of it. Vesication are useful to
obtain the fixed serum & Volatile, Camphor and
the Stimulants, in the early stage of plague the
Bromine plan has always proved fatal, Mercury
is too slow in its operation, the disease terminating
before Salivation is induced, the plague under proper
management does not seem more fatal in proportion
than the Yellow Fever. DeGentille asserts that not
more than one third of the sick died, which is
nearly the same degree of Mortality observed in
Yellow Fever —

Remedies in Hemorrhage -
Resection, Ictus, Digitalis, Lead
Counter irritation by stimulants
~~Topical bloodletting.~~

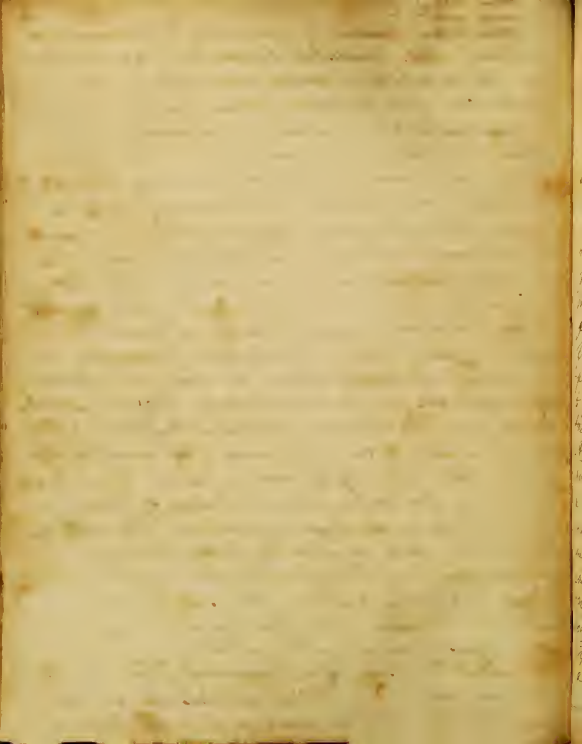
Hæmorrhages.

Hæmorrhages have long been divided into Active and Passive. This distinction was originally made by Stahl and he has been followed by all the modern writers, but the line of demarcation between the two is almost impossible to draw, they are either Occasional Haemorrhages, or Critical, we only shall speak of the first as the last are always salutary and the Haemorrhages are great dangers, unless they take place in some important vessels as the Arteries, Veins &c. Quina properly defines Active Haemorrhages, to be those with flux of Blood, but produced by external violence. The flow of blood is generally preceded by a sense of fullness, and distention heat & itching in the part. - Haemorrhages sometimes assumes the Intermittent type. In later life it proceeds from the Arteries and in old age from the veins usually, but when it arises from the lower Extremities, I should be Hemorrhoids it is always venous from the rectum, the Ulcers or Sore, it is always Arterial. The causes of Haemorrhage are various, & the disposition is always Occasional & a change in the balance of Secretions which takes place at the time of maturity, or a change in the constitution of fluids, owing to the blood being determined to them, Haemorrhage most usually occurs in Plethoric habits, and in the Spring, but sometimes in thin spare persons on account of excretion from unusual causes to

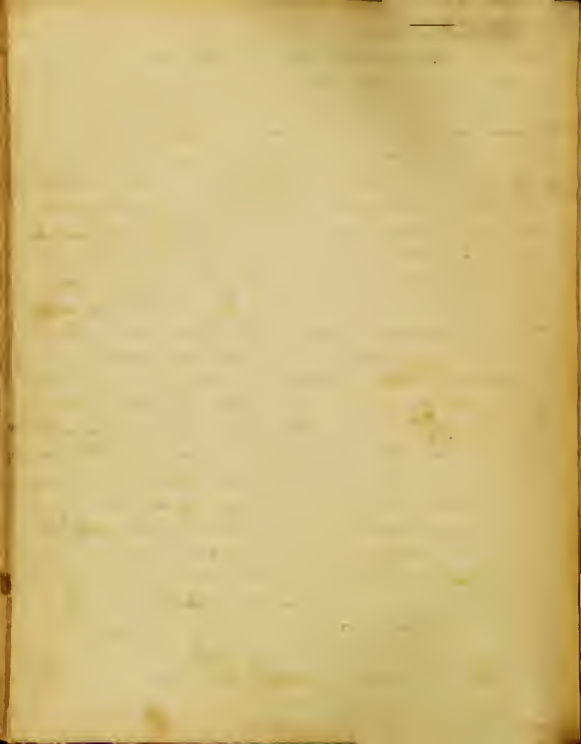
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in various organs, produced by peculiarity of temperament & constitution, the accidental causes are 1st all that which causes the circulation, a ~~quintessence~~ concentrates it, and in runs on parts. 2nd of passion, wining, sleeping, lifting, any weight or 3rd Heat applied externally it was formerly supposed is cut by carrying the blood, but this opinion was erroneous, as the blood is not a very dilatable fluid, but there is no doubt that heat is a dismissing cause, as to diminishing the circulation, and relaxing the vessels 3rd Cold when applied suddenly cuts by exciting the circulation, and directing it to the internal part 4th the diminution or weight, or density of the atmosphere, causes Hemorrhage as perceived in ascending great heights, Dr Censure tells us that on the summit of Mount Blanc, the blood gushed from his mouth, ear, nose, & without knowing much of violent exertion, and Humboldt says, the same thing occurred to him on the top of one of the peaks of the Andes, ligatures retaining the motion of the blood, a position directing it to any particular part, are causes of Hemorrhage, such bleeding as are caused by accident Aberrations as Wounds blows falls, belong to the province of surgery - Hemorrhage may take place in four ways, From a rupture called Raxis

Little Erosion - de Ductibus
 - haemorrhagia - Diaporesis
 Anastomoses, or an opening of Blood from the
 venous vessels. Treatment, and then at the
 threshold the question meets us, is it justifiable to



interfer at all or are in a hemorrhage & the direction of nature in all cases? Hall and his followers believe we ought, as they are inclined to believe from some appearances and will cease when the purposes are answered. And in some cases the doctrine seems to be true, it is sometimes painful & injurious to put a stop to Bleeding, as when there is danger of Asphyxia Pulmonalis - But the effects of nature are not always salutary, & we must sometimes take the management out of her hands, as she often throws out blood in improper places & in improper quantities, in these cases when we interfere the indications are 1st by direct evacuations from the system - 2^d by refrigerants, cold applications to the external parts & Mercurial salts to be given, Scarcely as Digitalis, Squill, Tobacco & the Virtues of the bleeding vessels to be extracted with them, the Mineral Acids, Preparations of Lead & Iron is very important, Stimulatory Pediculation & embrocation, Cupping, Leeching, Vesicatory applications can be used - to prevent Hemorrhages we must remove the predisposing Cause, the chief being Plethoras, result to a low Vegetable Diet Bloodletting is much a momentary advantage, the same may be said of all the evacuations - Exercise is beneficial it promotes the excretion & secretion, & detracts from the circulating mass



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Spontaneous Hemiparesis is an ex-
halation from the mucous follicles
of the interstitial structures of the
lungs or by effusion ~~Symptoms~~

1st from the thin is a cavity of consequence, 3rd from
 Phthisis, or Suppuration of the Pleura, ribs
 a bleeding at the nose, this is not important
 unless the Pleura is large, or there is a predisposition
 to Phthisis. 4th from Plethora, either general, or
 from the lungs, & then do not invariably run
 into Phthisis, as persons in this State have attained
 to great longevity, some of the most aged men
 now have been subject to these periodical discharges
 from the lungs, 5th from Abscess, or Ulcer in
 the lungs, & then it is brought up more with
 pus. 6th by judicious treatment this has been
 cured, 6th from Tubercles, almost always fatal
 eventually in Phthisis.

I shall now treat of that kind of Hem-
 optysis connected with the high arterial action, when
 is a sense of weight, oppression at the breast, short
 dry Cough, Difficulty of respiration, full hard pulse
 & sometimes all the symptoms of pure Phthisis
 succeeded by heat, cold extremities, Saffron color
 the chief indication here is the cessation of ar-
 terial action by Bleeding. Dr. Heurten's opinion is
 this, but its efficacy has been clearly demonstrated
 in a number, it probably cuts off the producing
 operation, & invites an influx of blood to other
 parts, the quantity should be large, I take many
 & by a large orifice, enough to subvert the force
 of arterial action. After you Salt in substance
 in tea or tobacco pipe dose every 15 or 20 minutes.



to its efficacy there is no doubt Cold applications
to the Throat & Cervical. The vessels are suscep-
tible to the application of Cold, in cases of great
emergency it has been advised to wrap the patient
in a sheet running out of Cold (Ice), or to use a
the effusion of Cold water or immersion, but the
dangers must indeed be great to justify such a
course, the risk of determining to the internal parts
is very great - Sea Batten is good but should be pre-
ceded by Resection, otherwise it will prove mis-
-erious, the common dose is $\text{gr} \frac{1}{2}$ or $\text{gr} \frac{1}{4}$ with
Opium, I think it too small, I saw a case of
it did not stop the bleeding vessel, but it
produced no bad effects. I know another woman
to take (by mistake) $\text{gr} \frac{1}{2}$ of it she was violently
naused without cold or opium, & blood would seem to
promise much, but it is incapable of checking hem-
-orrhage at all profuse, would need only a few
the bleeding was stopped, to prevent its recurrence,
what shall I use of Digitalis? It has been recom-
-mended in all other Hemorrhages, but I only re-
-member to hear that it is not to be trusted to as a
substitute for the direct, & even after bleeding has
been checked, it is a very precious medicine, in
small doses it is not stronger enough, & when we
increase in quantity, it accompanies vomiting it is
better suited to chronic cases of Hemorrhage with
pain in the side, slight cough, weakness & debility
of constitution - but we shall derive great advantage



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of a Dyscrasia. The latter was recommended by Dr. Keble-
rton more than 40 years ago. But this medicine
has not been much followed, yet vomiting will some-
times shake Hemiplegia. I have seen it stopped by
spontaneous puking, or the worst case I ever seen
it was suspended by a dose of Digitalis which produced
vomiting, but it is not the practice when the flow
of blood is large, I agree that these remedies in men-
sestrual does any of them singly be used. The Vit Solu-
tion has been recommended by Dr. Hering & Parlow,
I can recommend from a large experience. The Specimen
used to keep up a steady nausea, for 8. P. M. a 14
hours. The dose is given off with great opinion, repeated
as often as necessary. Refrigerants. Water has been
often used, after the flow has been checked by it.
Also, a combination with the Antimonial, repetitions
in small doses. The Mineral acids are given with the
same aims but they may be second to acids, the
Sulphuric acid is best of these, the Vit Elixir answers
well. - Local Applications. Cold applications in
the proper situation, for the disorder is doubtful. But
the majority. I think they should be put on the
chest. There is no doubt of their efficiency, attention
must be paid to the circumstances. Absolute
rest in bed, with the shoulders elevated, & can be
kept cool, & cold ventilation, air currents excluded.
& the patient put almost to death, as the flow
has often been thus subdued - Diet low, consisting
of Demulcent & astringent drinks, the Women must



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in the case with food. Pains kept double the
great benefit is obtained from active purgation -

We are now to treat of Plethora.
Plethora is a state of blood connected with too
fiable action, when the occurring primarily, or as the
consequence of action. There is no difference in the
treatment: no evacuating or stimulating remedies
should be used. The indications are to support
the patient's strength, & impart tone to the blood
vessels, in order to performing these are Imit.
of Oceanian Pinks stands high. Dr. Rush spoke
enthusiastically of it. I combine it with the
Chalybeate. The Vegetable Alkalis, Potash
& Potashes have been used. I think of little of
them. The Mineral acids are preferable, the more
asthmatic effect is less produced by the Sulphuric
but when the case is combined with Scrophulous
affections, the Nitric should be used. These medi-
cines must be aided by Moderate exercise, moder-
ate diet, Malt liquor, Poter has often used
the Arsenic - When Hemoptoe is connected with
Constitutional circumstances, it, I have to hand a
strong disposition to recur, the Patient should
then be put on a steady Purgative plan -
He must avoid all causes which excite cir-
culation, Diet should be of simple, Moderate, & coarse
Acidity, & every kind of Self indulgence from -
He should stand against cold. Calomel is a



dangerous affections in these cases 3^d when a great
the disposition to Phthisis exist the Pulm &
Chest must be carefully watched, & every op-
portunity & excitement avoided by Small Elixirs, &
Blist. low Chest & Nostrils. 4th much good is done
by Blisters to the Chest, or Arteries or Vessels.
5th Mercurial Salivation in Phthisis cases
6th Emetics repeated frequently relieve from cough,
& oppression - In some cases will force Phthisis on
& when as a dernier resort, we must advise
removal to a warm climate & by a sea voyage.
there will sometimes fail, but often, when then
cured by this: when any other plan has failed,
in proportion to the difficulty, an exertion
should be made, we must try every means in our
power. Never considering any thing done, while any
thing remains to be done. --



Epistulae.

[illegible]



Hæmorrhagia.

As the name import is an unconsiderable flow of the Menstruum, it is unconsiderable when it returns more frequently than natural or continues longer than usual. Most women are subject to this, & it is not to be regarded except when accompanied with pain. Hæmorrhagia is a rare disease and at the worst hardly requiring medical treatment, as it will terminate spontaneously, instead of suppression of the flow will prove highly dangerous. all that is required is a cool corn, Cream Tartar, &c. &c. to relieve pain, but in the intervals of hæmorrhage it will be right to resort to means of giving tone to the system, & others that I shall mention under another head. - it is evident the gas from water has been said that I consider all disease requiring special attention, as discharges of 'red blood, this' pains take place in Menstruation, and while the return is temporary - nature, immediately, after delivery? In the process of treating this - recd you of the Propriety of Medicine, but it is my duty to make some remarks on the Venereal Hemorrhage, that are distinct from menorrhagia. They are very alarming & require the most vigilant attention & the most powerful remedies. Venereal Hemorrhage may be associated with an inflammatory or debilitated state of the system, it is accompanied with headache



European, grain in the Liver; - Obstruction of course is to be
 considered, & cooperating with these the Wounds should
 be kept soluble, the patient in a state of repose & the
 Antiphlogistic plan followed, we are next to resort to
 Astringents, but they must be preceded by Uterine
Spasms & Scattered or decided effusions when Uterus
grains. Stenden says 'if there is a thrombus it is the
sign of haemorrhage, indicating employment in uterine hemor-
rhages, I do not go quite so far, it is grain with
opium, a pill composed of Cantharides gr. iij & opium
 gr. viii, or 3 or 4 times, but in alarming cases I
 have given $\frac{ss}{\text{or } \frac{ss}{2}}$ in 24 hours. I believe if it were given
 in large dose it would produce most glorious effects.
 I have known in two instances it was taken without
 injury, one was a Gentleman who took gr. xss, and
 another an old woman who took $\frac{ss}{2}$, the intention the
 only effort was to purge very copiously, I have found
 in many instances the Spasms superior to Scant Spasms
 to obtain the good effect we must give it in caustic
dose only, as vomiting and greatly aggravate the
Disease, I will not say it has not proved
 useful, for Spasms. Purging has completely
 checked the hemorrhage, but there is some difference
 between Spasms and Artificial Purging, I give
 it in the dose of lead - hemorrhage as might be
 supposed even its properties is useful here, this was
 the first hemorrhage that was applied to hemorrhage
 in the practice of Physic. - there is no doubt of
 the efficacy of hemorrhage, but it has given way to other



I must certainly remedies, in combine it with Prin
 & each pro & I have used it with Prin with Prin
 & Prin. The Mineral acids are best, for Prin
 few have in case as circumstances require — much has
 been said of Digitalis it is recommended in Uterine
Hemorrhage, as a substitute for the Lanet. Prin
 & Prin be made by the Lanet. For Prin part
 & Prin some Prin Digitalis in Uterine hemorrhage,
 for by producing a relaxation of the vessel as it per-
 -Prin. This induces a shaking, the flow it is
 being apt to encrease it the Prin Prin.
Prin & Prin be preferred, I have seen Prin Prin
Prin greatly aggravated by Digitalis, and in no
 case Prin of Prin Prin Prin Prin Prin
Prin, so I think the medicine Prin of
Prin, much has been said by the Prin Prin
 this is certainly a useful remedy, combined with the
Prin Prin in some cases are pain & spasm, by
 which the flow is kept up, it is then, the Prin
Prin is given with advantage — Prin to the Prin
Prin Prin, though as if it is not certain apply Prin as
Prin Prin of cold water, & can be applied to the
Prin by the judicious employment of these different
 remedies any case of Prin Prin may be cured,
Prin Prin, & Prin Prin Prin Prin
Prin — the best way is to give a teacupful of water
 & Prin slowly upon the Prin. Injection of Prin
Prin, & Prin Prin.



Amenorrhoea.

This is divided into two species, the one is where the menses do not appear at the usual period of time, at which they generally do, & the other is where they have once appeared, they cease to return at their usual periods, from other causes than Obstruction. The term retention has been applied to the former, & suppression to the latter. I shall speak of them both under the head of Amenorrhoea. This is treated by a class of remedies called Emmenagogues, of the innocuousness of which all have heard. - having been complained of by practitioners, & most writers on physiology, have been attributed to recent remedies capable of producing specific absorption upon the uterus. This is not the case for we are already in possession of medicines that act specifically upon the organ. The true cause of failures consists in an incorrect notion of the function of menstruation, & want of attention to the condition of the system - as yet our position in Amenorrhoea has been extremely empirical, we have prescribed merely for the name of the Disease I have told you the Catamenia flows instead of being dried, as has been supposed, is a peculiar secretorial fluid excreted by a genuine secretion, unless, admit this and we are at once furnished with an explanation of the various operations of medicine in Amenorrhoea - we must resort to remedies to the system, according

as well as others. - the article under is the
 first case in the Polyparia Seneca, to Dr. H. T.
 name of the city the credit is due of its introduction
 as an Emmenagogue, in Public & Private
 Practice - Seneca is successful with it, that
 I feel confident in recommending it to you. It may
 be true in practice a decoction. Taken it produces
 nausea (as it is apt to do in large doses) I need
 some Symptom as Nausea, vomit, Chills, &c. I give
 30 grs of the Decoction in the course of 24 hours. But a
 much more important the Menstrual effort is excited,
 & until it comes on, employ it in no large doses
 as the stomach will bear, in the interval, between
 the Menstrual periods, it should be less used, for it
 continued will lose its efficacy, & become disgusting to the
 patient; whilst the system is under its influence it
 should be regulated as regard diet, I think it
 quite a - all forms of Abstinence, but more particular-
 -ly to that attended with a Menstrual Decoction in the
 Utero, it is certain that the Decidua which is the
 result of conception, has sometimes taken place without
 it, while it exists it is impossible for Menstruation to
 be prolonged, the reason is obvious, the vessel from which
 the Menstrual flow, are derived from - from secondary arteries
 by the fabrication & support of the Menstruum, & the
 only way of obtaining relief is to change the morbid
 condition of the Uterus. for this purpose a Purgative
 - purgative is necessary, say one known to be powerful,
 the Seneca - promotes the various secretions - but



the menstruum has been an effect on the
secretory function. the next article is the Savine
it is not given in Dr. Ferri of Chicag half a
century ago. the dose is grs $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ 3 or 4 times a day,
some has been said of Madder, but either it
is not used or the people of Chicag & London & Paris
it is known & called by many & Charles physi-
cians, among others is the late Dr. Ferri & Dr. M.
although in the menstruum it may sometimes
be useful. I have sometimes found the Cesmarium
& Spicula useful, it was successful with Dr. Ferri
& others, given in strong infusion, a small full at
night before the period of the menstrual effort is excited.
Much has been said of Cauterization with Acid & Acid
of Ammonia, as for myself I have never used it
with advantage, in large doses it proved sterile
& small doses produced strenuous, in one case con-
=nected with taper & now Phosphorus, but owing to
the prejudice of the patient I laid it aside. I grant
it is useful, & in this small dose it produces action
on the whole body, it must be used with great cau-
=tion & I have no doubt it will be considerably useful,
of all the articles in materia Medica it has the most
specific operation upon the organ of generation. I have only
spoken of stimulating menstruum, a more adapted
in cases of suppression, - but it is perhaps better
connected with a relaxed state of the system & uterus,
in this another description of remedies is required, as
to the best on preparations of menstruum & Acid



... as the Corymbae are to be preferred,
but Scor is the more of good & not so it is
unpleasant to the stomach, & should be combined
with ginger or Black & made into an electuary
a very good formula is the following. ---

- Rx Palo Cat Peru " -- " -- 3j
- " Carb Ferri " -- " -- 3j
- " Palo Lingile " -- " -- 3j

my pills - to be in clay to be given

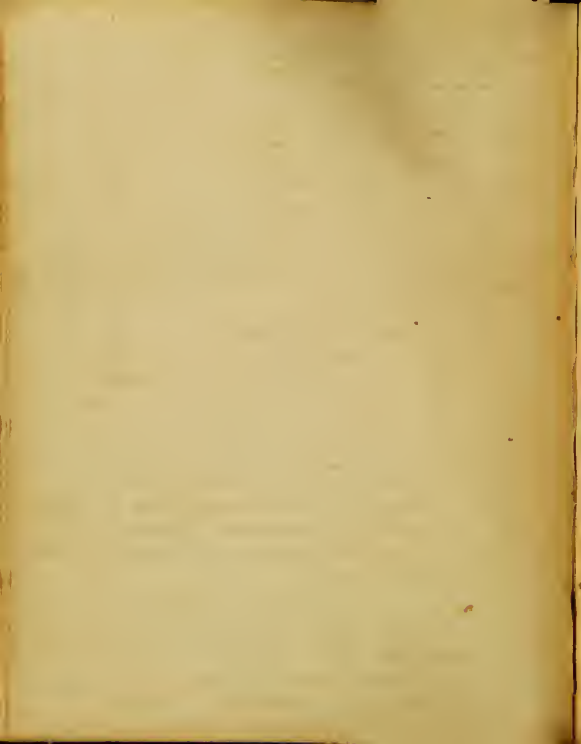
But the greatest of the preparations of Scor is the
Chalybeate Wine, which I make somewhat different
from the dispensatories -

- Rx Palo Ferri " -- " -- 3j
- " extract Cress " -- " -- 3j
- " Port Wine " -- " 1 bottle

After it has digested several days
it is to be decanted -

It is common to unite some of the Galea gums as
Apop. Casta de it is said there are good when there
is irregular cerebral motion or action in the disease.
I have used apop in Brompton Hysteria, but I
am of opinion in menorrhoea the whole tribe Galea
gums are totally unfit -

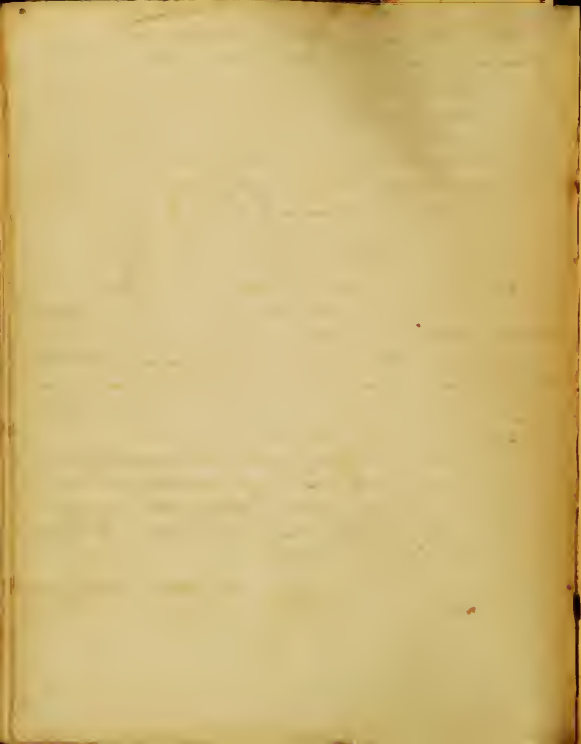
I proceed to menorrhoea connected
with a febrile condition of the system. here there is full
Pulse, & arter per flushed face, & inflamed, vagina
in the back & head & general febrile, here the agent
is by all means to be employed, it checks the
hemorrhage & the return, & abridges the danger of



... avenger of blood from the Kings - I have
often known a copious hemorrhage followed by a flow
of the Catamenia, and a firmament can be effected. we
should use Purpura Purgative as an auxiliary to
Hemorrhage. It is highly beneficial, viewed by Myrror
or Carminative not the least valuable of the Myrror
- tonic are Hoopers pills. - as follows -

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---|---|---|-----|
| Ref | Sal Marte | " | " | " | 3/4 |
| " | Pulo Salaf | " | " | " | 3/4 |
| " | Hieu Pieu | " | " | " | 3/4 |
| " | Pulo G. Myuk | " | " | " | 3/4 |

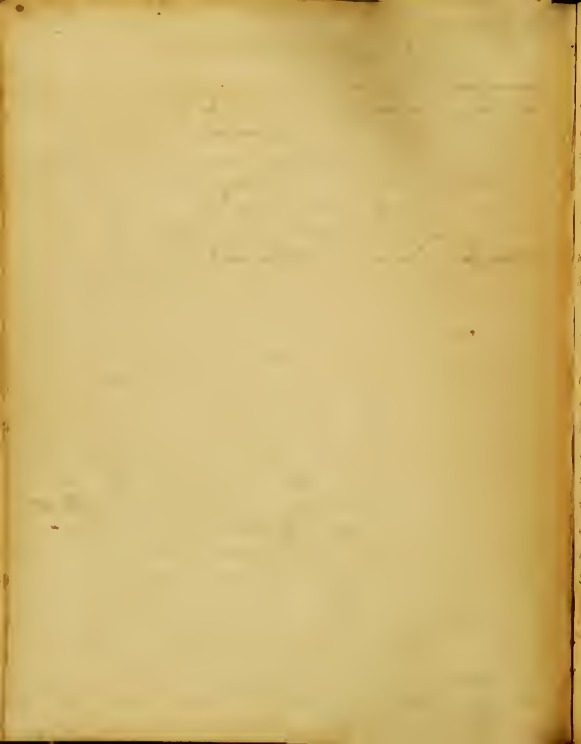
Dis in pills of a medium size, are introduced
 then are useful by purging actively & making a strong
 impression upon the uterus. The medicine of the German
 the Helleborus Nigra has employed by Alicia 100 years
 ago. Punctations have influenced by this. Antimony, until
 Cullen in his spirit of disinterestedness, and it. But if
 late it has in some measure been established, in
 this city & Punctations it is considered the best
 remedy again in the form of emulsion, unray
 there is Dr Physick, one of the Prades is still at
 and of the medicine of the XXX. —



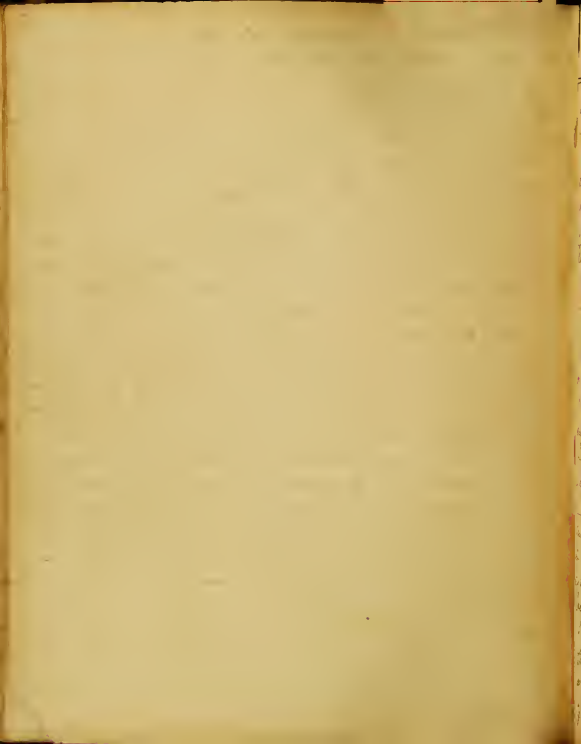
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Dysmenorrhoea.

This form is extremely distressing & requires a peculiar treatment. Menstruation is sometimes performed with much pain & the discharge comes away with much difficulty & slowly. This is Dysmenorrhoea & depends upon an imperfect secretory action of the uterus. The remedies must be adapted to inflammatory action. Abstinence of coitus is indispensable. Scipionides cal. Opium & Opium are best. The Warm Bath temperature at 98° & 100° - the spirit Hemlock & Thiobane have been recommended, it will be well to experiment with the Natu & Stramonium it seems well adapted to such cases, the Opium has been used in Dysmenorrhoea on a few cases especially among the poor, the dose is ʒij. or ʒiij. but the best remedy is the combination of Opium & Camphor of Opium ʒssij & Camphor ʒij or ʒss of the Opium dose does not exceed ʒss with another. But the pain is so great as to demand immediate relief Opium ʒss Laudanum injected into the Rectum will act like a charm, fermentation to the Organ of the Uterus. I am now done with the Medicines supposed to have specific relation to the Uterus, it would be easy to swell the list, in the treatment of these diseases we have hitherto proceeded empirically without any rule, or guide but by the means I have laid before you, I hope you will be enabled to do more than has hitherto been done, in cases of this



the Menstrual Discharge, but you may be increased
 to meet with Disappointments, influenced some how
 or other by the Obacis when in a morbid condition
 the Menstrual flow cannot be restored, such cases
 are rare, I shall mention the the Remedies in a
 future emergency Purges & Vaccination, the former
 applied to the trache & trache to cure the disease
 Gentlemen is of the utmost importance, they exercise
 the greatest influence on the mind & bodies of those
 individuals afflicted with them, - as long as the
 Menses are interrupted a Woman is Calamity
 distressed anxious & unhappy, whether Ammenorrhoea
 is the cause of Lucida, I know not, but in
 cases of Mania when the Calamity is interrupted
 it is impossible to obtain a cure unless it is restored.
 I have seen the restoration of it followed by perfect
 tranquillity of mind, if time would allow I could
 show that nearly all the Diseases of Women
 are produced, or aggravated by a suppression of
 this' anxious evacuation, in Consumption this
 is remarked, when therefore I am to meet of the
 Diseases of Females, I always ask my Patients -
 Do you Menstruate regularly, and I receive no
 Gentlemen to do the same



Hæmatemesis.

A discharge of Blood from the Stomach, it is now rendered
by any pulmonary symptoms, no dyspnoea, pain or cough
being, the blood from very frequent & plentiful is
dark & viscid, brought up by vomiting, & usually
mixed with some of the contents of the Stomach,
it may be produced by all the general causes of
Hæmorrhage, - those from which Hæmatemesis
more particularly arises are Conception, Local
injury, or Blood on hard sitting, the operation
of Violent Emetics, Acids, or poisons. Cold taken
suddenly into the Stomach, or very cold water,
or Ice cream, when it originates from these
causes it is Idiosyncratic. But is often met
with it symptomatic, from obstruction in the
Liver, & Spleen, or vicarious of some suppressed
excretion, as Hemorrhoids, & Vesicæ &c.

Treatment - If the Pulse indicate it, we
must bleed, then give Salt. Alum. With Opium
in Anno of 9th xx or xxx. and then Medicines
coming I chiefly in contact with the Bleeding
Repeted sub promptly. Cold Drinks have been
highly recommended, but I cannot speak of
them from my own experience, Hæmatemesis
is sometimes combined with extreme irritability
of the Stomach & constant vomiting. Plaster is
then an Antacid remedy & answers a twofold

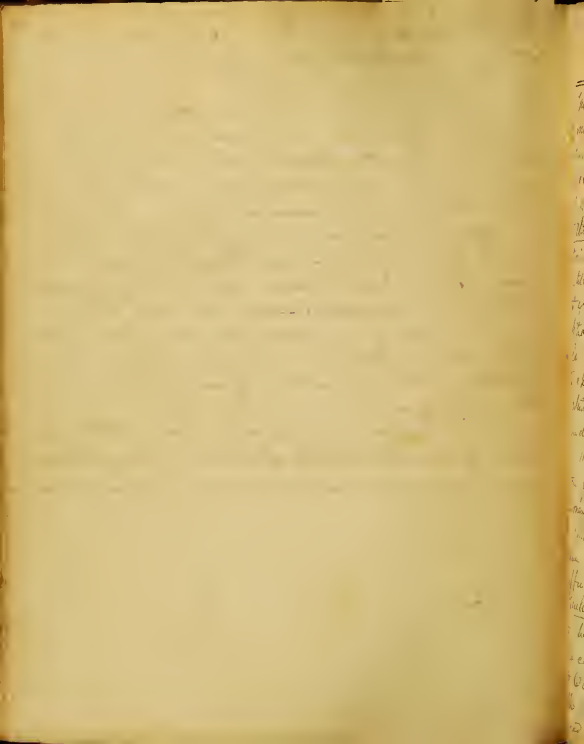
Handwritten Title

Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to extreme blurriness. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs or sections, with some lines possibly being headings or sub-headings. The handwriting is cursive and dense.

Handwritten notes in the right margin, including the word "the" and other fragments.

therefore, retaining the stomach, & stopping the flow
 if it is necessary we can apply our remedies to
 the rectum. — I after stopping the Hemorrhage
 must ascertain whether it proceeds from
 Visceral obstruction, a cessation of any other
 discharge, & then proceed to the plan of cure
 suited to the particular case. Species of
 Hemorrhages which occur in females about
 the age of Puberty have been successfully treated
 with Purgatives. Hamilton thinks it
 arises from constipation of the Bowels, but
 I think it arises from the Menstrual flux, in
 all the cases I have ever seen, never connected
 either with retention or obstruction. — Common in
 Chloresis with which it is often combined unknown
 that Purgatives are our best remedies —

I shall now go on to treat of the Dis-
 eases of the Respiratory System, & first of Catarrh.



Catarrh.

This consists in a discharge of blood from the mucous membrane of the Throat, Bleeding & Nosels with some fever attending, caused by vicissitudes of weather by change in kind or quantity of clothing & easy set off of exposure calculated to suppress perspiration. —

Catarrah commences with some difficulty of respiration, sensation of fulgur. pain in the head, the distillation of an acid fluid from the Eyes & Nostrils that irritates the part with which it comes in contact. Lapsitude & dullness, or a preternatural sensibility to cold roughness & sneezing in the Trachea, stimulation of the chest, with dry Cough, after a few days if the patient is not ill managed he gets well & this is prevented by a loosening of the cough, & free expectoration of a thickened Mucous, but cases are not rare when either from the original violence of the disease or from mismanagement, it puts on far worse symptoms, when it would mean a cure the disease, as it may be named & suppose the appearance of any of the Anginose affection, in evidence it has resolved in Epiglottitis Tracheitis. In adult persons may, or at least is more to be dreaded in Gravida Pulmonary. Most of the cases of the tracheal infectious can be traced to Catarrah. The remedies are divided into those for the incipient stage & those for the confirmed, or advanced stage. —

For the incipient Catarrah the best

1883

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the matter of the
and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. Smith

gases, it is a dose of a cinchona gives to see, it causes
 a general flow without sweating. If the efficacy of
 this medicine I cannot be received I have tried it on
 myself, & more than one hundred times on my patients
 he has it rest on my authority Dr. Phipps declares
 it to be incomparably the best remedy in this case.
 when from circumstances we are prevented from giving
 a cinchona, recort to the cinchona Diaphoretic—
Pachulovin, White & Colomonic Urine with warm
 beverages or warm emollient & after the disease
 is fully formed, a more active treatment is required
Evacuation is often indispensable, one bleeding into one
 daily suffice, but I have seen the disease refuse to yield
 to 100 of Blood—Purging is next in importance
 the Saline articles are generally preferred, Opium or
Esom the action of White & Emollient increase
 their efficacy, as in the following—

Of White Sal " " " " 3j

" White " " " " 3i

" Emollient " " " " 3ij

Dist in dose 4 - one every 2 hours -

The Colomonic are much affected in by some of
 considering the disease occasions in by some of the
 perpetuation premises much, they & Colomonic constitute
 fortunate Prevent in Opium Emollient Saline
 elsewhere it would not serve in this country, - to
 trust the case to sweating alone, Catarrh in the
Urinary Tracts is highly inflammatory, and calls for
Evacuation Diaphoretic are much preferable



to measure doses, & early in the attack generally remove
 & mitigate it. They must not be given when it is
 far enough advanced to Virg or pain & inflammation
 here we employ Vesication & after it the Utricular
Emula, Isabator timely applied are serviceable
 in the chronic cases they are collected, & brought
 you all in as numerous & diversified, generally
 being for an ingredient Spina a Purgative, they must
 not be indiscriminately employed they are mischie-
 vous before the attack is taken, after this they
 are important remedies, some of the best are as follow

R ^x Esp. dequina " -- 3ij	R ^x Brim. de Cella " 3ij
" Alopa " -- 3ij	" de Antemini " 3ij
" Sp. de Dale " -- 3ij	" Alopa " 3ij
" de Antemini " -- 3ij	" de Scabie " 3ij
" Laudanum " -- 3ij	" Sp. de Melle " 3ij
	" Laudanum " 3ij
R ^x Sal. Tart " -- 3ij	
" de Antemini " -- 3ij	4 tables per day
" Sp. de Canda " -- 3ij	3 or 4 times a day
" Laudanum " -- 3ij	
" Alopa " -- 3ij	

After inflammation taken down subside the Balsamics
 may begin the best is Tolu it may be given thus.

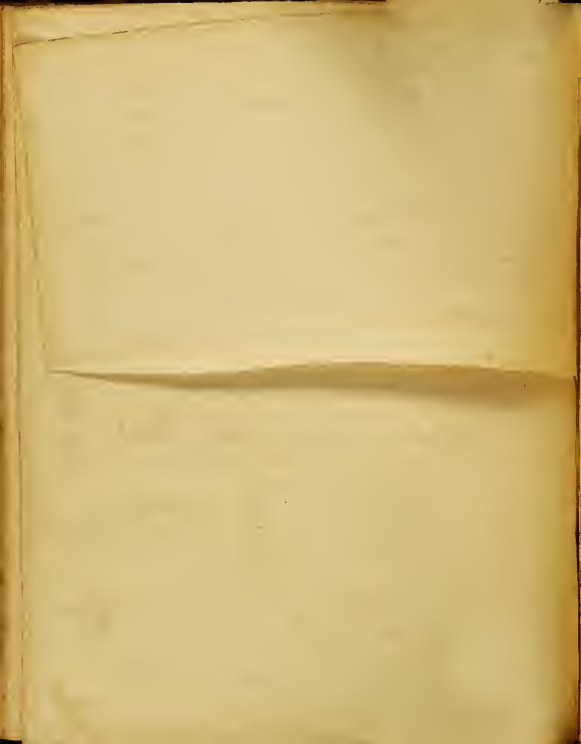
R ^x Tolu " -- 3ij
" Laudanum " -- 3ij

As soon as the may be taken in Balsam
 the best is Tolu it may be given thus.



The Diet must be very low consisting entirely of animal
and starchy. Potatoes, white & yellow corn &c &c are
more pleasant by being moderately acidulated, especially
for such the common prejudice is very strong. The Rice
porridge "Huff" a cold & starchy food like many
other major maxims. extremely erroneous, & certainly
is often highly serviceable. I again repeat to you the
importance of observing a low Diet in these cases,
when more nourishment is required than can be
in these diets, we may allow Rice & butter,
Potatoes, & turning, & Refractory Stomachs &c &c.

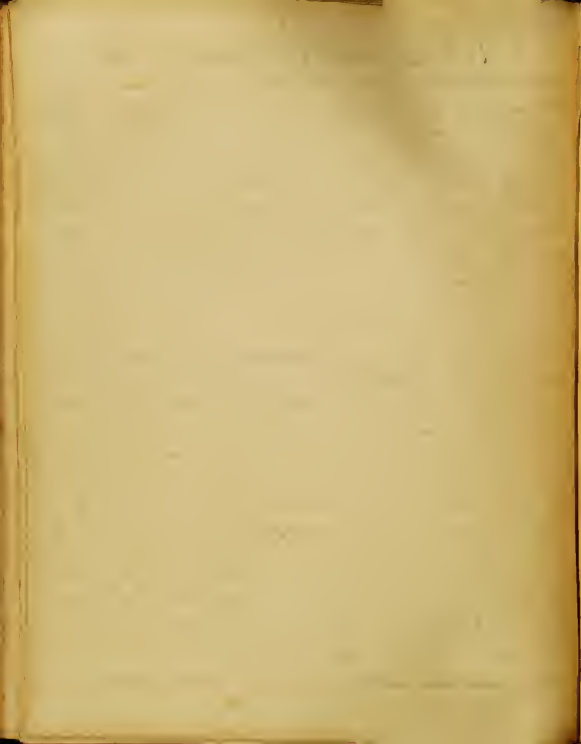
... to prevent persons infected, or
... to be all at one disease affected, it is prevented by
all the laws of Epidemics, according to the laws of the
... an whole continent & compelling all & every disease to
... being it is generally inflammatory, & demand
the rigorous employment of the remedies recommended
for simple Dysentery. it sometimes, the disease has on a
Typhus character, requiring a different plan of cure, it
must then be treated as an Intermittent. In
the Southward Country, it assumes a Cholera character, and the
treatment of Cholera must be modified accordingly, see
then resort to Emetics, & Refractory, & Stomachs &c &c. I
next present to your attention Guinea & Leucorrhoea.



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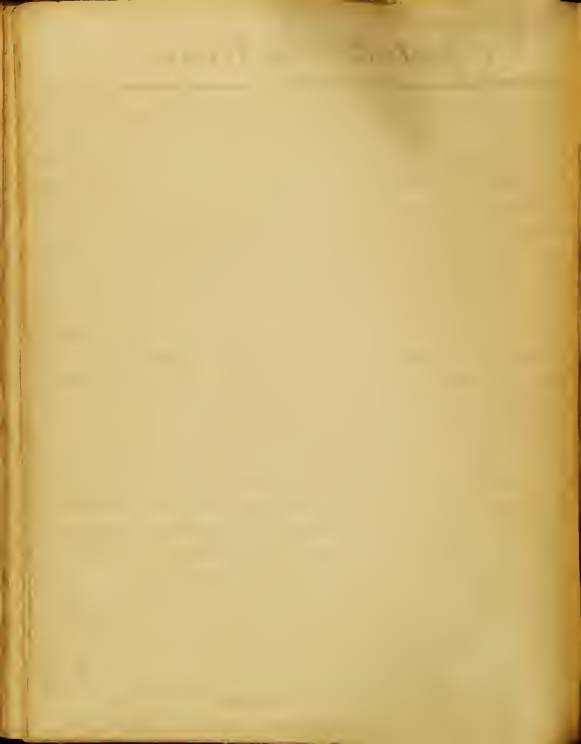
Catarrhus Epilepticus.

Prevalent at certain periods, recy. & sensibly, not only thro' our country, but over the whole world, in a short span of time, from its wide spreading influence it has been called by the *Latins*. *Epilepsia* its source is generally from north is in the. Sometimes contrary, it is very analogous to & Ireland tho' it differs in its course. Catarrh is generally taken to reveal some sensible quality of the Atmosphere Cold Moisture &c. *Epilepsia* is not produced by these. But is a Statute some sensible quality of the Air. Catarrh has been sought its mode of propagation, but I attribute this remaining stationary, during its prevalence persons acquire it, as I think I have all at one become affected. it is produced by all the laws of Epidemics, recurring at stated periods & every one is whole contentment & compelling all & every class to "mean it, living" It is generally inflammatory, & demands the vigorous employment of the remedies recommended for simple Catarrh. it is sometimes, tho' rarely, but on a Typhus character, requiring a different plan of cure, it must then be treated as an Winter Typhus. — In our Northern Country, it assumes a *Latins* character, and the treatment of Cases must be modified accordingly, we have resort to Emetics, & Purgatives &c. &c. I just must to your attention *Quarum Ventralis*. —

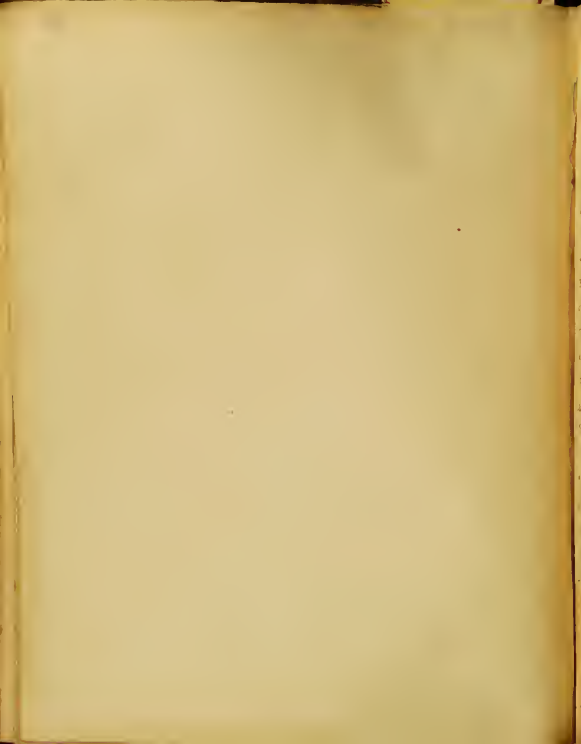


Cynanche Trachealis.

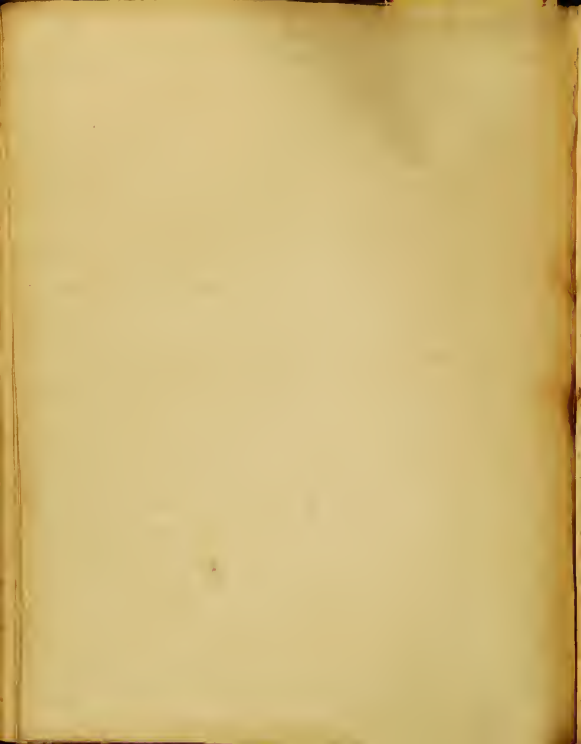
It is called by various names: popularly Croup, & Whooping Cough. The first of its medical titles is Tracheitis. — It has been considered of modern origin, & Dr. Ferrius has the credit of writing it about the middle of the last century, but in the same an old vol. of the Transactions of the Medical Society I find it long before described & treated. — It is a consecutive of acute life, generally selecting children between the first & fifth years of life. But I have known cases within the year, & in adults, it occurs sometimes so acute as to excite delirium. I know two families all adults, & to me one of whom scarcely a single month passes without my being called on account of this disease. It is never propagated as was supposed by Galapagos, it is cured by Moist, Cold, Quiet, atmosphere. — I have seen it in a very it has been said to appear as an Epidemic, & it is certainly endemic to certain parts of America. The Camp is yearly seen in Edinburgh, while at the Hospital of Health about a mile distant it prevails to such an extent that the inhabitants can scarcely raise children in Scotland. It is also seen sometimes while at Glen Head, which is in the same relation to this city, as Health is to Edinburgh, is also visited by it every Spring. The history of Cynanche Trachealis has not found accurately delineated by most medical writers. At Warrington I think the most authentic account is in Warrington, & to him I refer now. It is divided into two species, the Acute & the Chronic, when the attack is



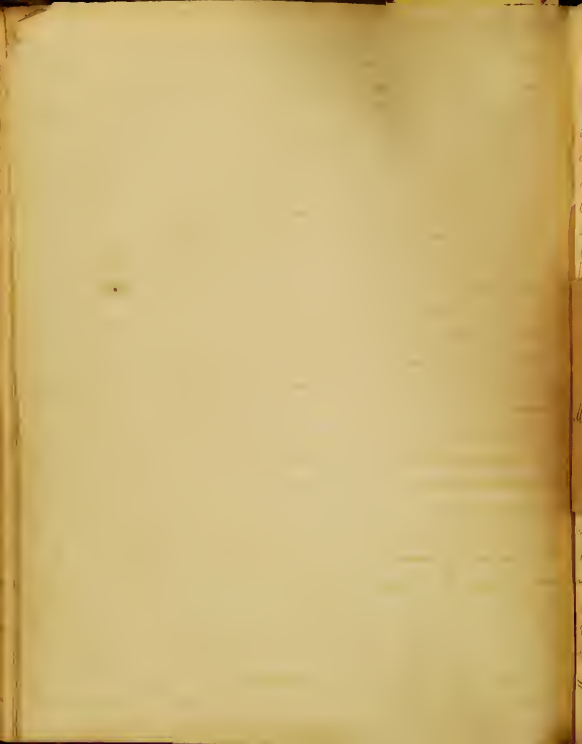
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the immutability of Mucosa in the viscera. Similar to
var take place in pneumonia. At the 1st the appearance
mucosa are now different. in the commencement there
is a temporary Congia resorption. The breathing is easy, more
a lot of mucus, cough, redness & indurated cartilages
in the outer organs, eyes & feet & is very easy in the
any positive pain. in the advanced stage I should be
are speaking there are present all the symptoms of
intermittent, a defective circulation in the lungs. loaded
& inflamed they excrete their function very imperfectly,
the circulation is troubled, checks itself, & the gase
somewhat cold, the ever prominent points dilated &
the whole system below & shaggy. Expectation, sweating
& labors, full distinct pulse. But after a while the
patient sinks respiration becomes free pulse low & feeble
in this case what is to be done? The Mucosa is now
Mucosa & Pitha. & is to be treated accordingly, we must
endeavour to establish a free & equable circulation the
chills must be put in a warm bath. At 1st, a
Vibral & an Emetic, when the Pulse will admit without
Hord. But little at once when we are prohibited from
giving a thin Cupping & I have seen even a child which
seems in Pitha's Mucosa seemed & to life saved by the
Use of a few ounces in this way, a Pitha is what is
put in the chest, a if a prompt resorption is necessary
Cloth wrung out of hot water a decoction of Camphor at
a hot lotion. Expectant are, must be continued
a little continuous wine, better with the liberal
use of Palmaria which is an active expectant. -- many



intermittent vomitings, Dr. & Arnica ex-
cess of Crap almost exclusively to Colic & a part
first it is generally successful, & will not distort such
authorly, but if the next to morrow, then Death needs
almost uniformly ensue, the disease is in a rapid
mortality in its character & too rapid for the treatment.
In the first instance I consider Crap a Dysentery a inflam-
matory disease of the Rectum, afterwards a genuine
Dysentery, to these points I have the assistance
of Evens & Bailey - this is confirmed in dissection,
much has been said of the promotion of Membrane
in the Rectum which is supposed the cause of Death,
it has been proposed in some cases to lengthen the specu-
lum of "Cathartism", but this Membrane occasionally
given is certain, it is however rare, & I have seen only
cases examined & have seen such with it. I even of the
were certain of its presence, Mercurius, I doubt and disservice
at all except only palliation, for the disease tends
to the Rime & Crap, while the cause operates to
make Crap or fatal, it is by no means in itself so
dangerous. The first is the serious notice of it, & perhaps
the second the cause & fatal mode of treatment, the
arise from a prejudice that Colic can never bear any
strong medicine from the action of medicine. - the
premise of 20000 francs was offered for the cure & good
remedy for the best because of Colic & the village
was awarded to a water pot recommended the use of
Hepson Sulphur as an Emetic & afterwards in recommending
the use of it kept up for 36 times it was not



In trying a cure, the circumstances under, many
 times will serve as a proof. The comparatively low state
 of medical science in Europe, I have remarked that
 children contrary to the opinion which I mentioned
 above have a most wonderful tenacity of life, they
 have been found alive at the breast of their dead
 mothers, who have died from exposure to cold & they
 resist contagion more than adults, resist with the ex-
 ception of medicines & bloodletting, the operation of
 fluids & solids is greater in children than in adults &

R Sulphate Iron	1.3.
Aloes	VI.3
Rheis	IV.3
Myrrh	II.3.

Made into Pills with Tinct. Asafoetida
 Tonic Medicine

contrary I attribute my success to the attention I pay.
 not to any peculiarity of treatment, nor leaving a child
 until all danger is over, by this sort of practice in the
 most dangerous circumstances, you will accomplish cures
 which will well deserve our art, & give to your own
 pills a glorious triumph. —



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This, I think, is a cure, the coincidence with many
others will serve as a proof. The comparatively imbecility
of Medical Science in Europe, I have remarked that
children contrary to the opinion which I mentioned
above have a most wonderful tenacity of life, they
have been found alive at the breast of their dead
mothers, who have died from exposure to cold, they
resist contagion more than adults, resist with the ex-
ception of Measles & Hoaxletting, the operation of
plagues & Scabs is greater in children than in adults &
here they are more liable to inflammatory Complications.
Scarlet Fever, diphtheria & eczema is oftener, the disease of the
constitutions is better & they recover more especially after wounds
& from the ravages of disease. In an acute case
where any sign of life remain in a child, I never consider
the case desperate, it is my rule never to leave a
child in bed, while any alarming symptoms remain.
This is necessary from the rapidity of the disease, & the
uncertainty of our remedies. I never lost a single case of
Dysentery. I defy the world to produce an instance to the
contrary. I attribute our success to the attention I pay
not to any peculiarity of treatment, nor leaving a child
until all danger is over, by this sort of practice in the
most desperate circumstances, you will accomplish cures
which will make us look on our art, & give to your own
skills a glorious triumph. —



Pneumonic Inflammation.

As the genus of Acute Inflammation, make many different species, & called them by various names according to the part in which they are located, the inflammation of the Pleura is called Pleurisy, of the Pneumonia of the Lungs, Peripneumony, Empyema & Asphyxia of the oxygen from great influx of blood they call it Peripneumonia Notha, & they call Pleurisy, a Rheumatic affection of these parts. These distinctions are too trifling to be retained. The division of the subject I shall make is merely into Pneumonia Notha & Pneumonia Vera. The second of these includes Pleurisy & Peripneumony. Between them there are some differences, the one has no diagnosis, as Asphyxia is made by which we may distinguish them from each other. Symptoms there are Pyrexia, difficulty of respiration, dry Cough, Pain in some part of the Throat, in either side, in any part of the Breast. These symptoms are variously modified. Causes are vicissitudes of weather, the direct application of Cold, especially while the body is heated. The disease selects the robust of habit & Vigorous Constitution, in whom an inflammatory diathesis prevails. — it occurs mostly in winter & Spring, particularly when the weather at these seasons is unsettled, of all our ailments that which is best understood, & most readily curable, is the inflammation, it is of a high inflammatory



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moments, & the indication are few & very intelligible.
There is no invitation with regard to the treatment
during the first stage. every one employs, Copious and
prompt venesection - even the prejudices of mankind
are enlisted in favor of the so much so that what
even are the circumstances opposing blood letting
in any case, name it but plethora, & every doubt is
at once removed. Called to such a case we swiftly
draw blood freely & by a large Rife the success of
the detraction has much influence in redressing arterial
action. Thus it is said the loss of 38 fl. oz. of blood is
of more service than the gradual loss of 30. I believe
that infinitely more mischief has been done by the
timid employment of the Leech than any good
in its use.



Pleurisy.

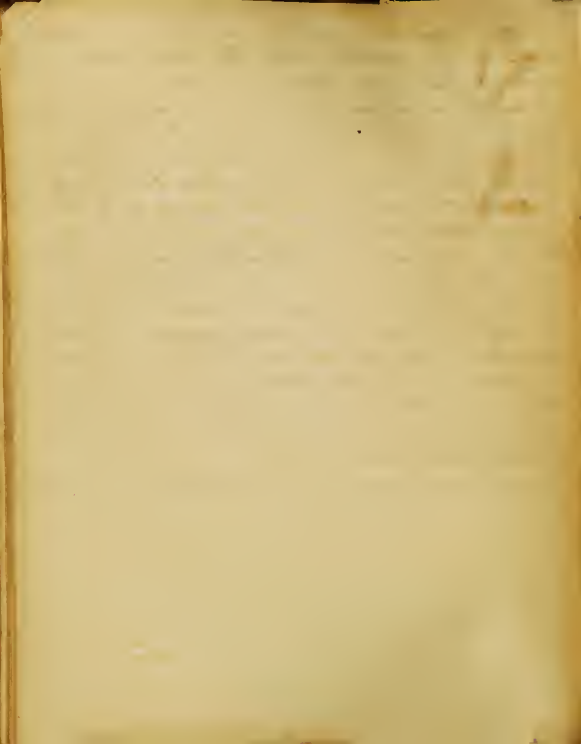
Pleurisy is a short combat with a heavy pain & much
difficulty of respiration. ~~But~~ Blood may
be taken, at once, & probably you will have to repeat
this in a few hours. It is not necessary to the same
extent, I do not tie up the arm, in a severe case
until the pain ceases & respiration relieved, it is no
consequence whether we take to obtain this ~~But~~ or not
are taken. But this will not do in the advanced
stage, after inflammation has continued some
days the circulation begins to be affected, and in fact
in some instances it is violent, & no small blood
will have any effect on them - many examples in
support of this doctrine might be adduced - it is proved
by all the appearances occurring in pleurisy, as
can be seen in Ophthalmia, & Pneumonia
without typical lesions, & the same holds good in
Pneumonia. But we must not too soon withdraw the
lowest inflammation of the lung, because & even the loss
of more blood than any other disease, it is impossible
in the commencement of pleurisy to produce syncope in the
way. I have seen ~~But~~ of Blood taken at once with
= blood producing stupor, & local hemorrhages. Terrestrial res-
piration has been much improved at the same period for Pleurisy
Some respectable writers claim their utility, but there
is no doubt of their efficacy when timely applied. I
further the initial arterial action is somewhat reduced



of depletion. Then they are unprofessionally useless, when
applied earlier. They aggravate the Plethoric but
in two great physicians differ, among them are Dr
Griffith of this city & Dr Jackson of Boston. I have
only to say that, our own countrymen (which I even
inferred to our (then) self, the course I have
recommended to you is Sound & Correct Practice. —
Supposing sometimes not like a crown & may be again
& you recurred to. — After we have mastered the
Lancet as far as is safe, the Pulse often retains
its activity, & the inflammation continues. Here the
use of Opium by Lancet, a Cup is of admirable accom-
-pany, when neither of them can be obtained, as it
may be in the country, apply the warmth of Blas-
ph hot salt salt se se. The Pulmonary affection
constitute an exception to the general efficacy of
Purgings. — They will not benefit, but the bowels must
be kept soluble by mild laxatives as Cassia oil or
Epsom salt. Diaphoretic many confide in them but
my opinion is that they are not to be trusted in
Griping. Hence a threat just at the commencement of
an attack has often prevented it, a medicine which
has gained great reputation for this is the Colic & Ricinus
the common bleeding root. my opinion is much in to form
it is a certain & active diaphoretic without any violent
effect. during the progress of the complaint Diaphoretic
an emulsion can be employed, but the best are combinations
of Pine & Pot Emul Specie. — I am not aware
that a new Remedy is inferior, I think the contrary

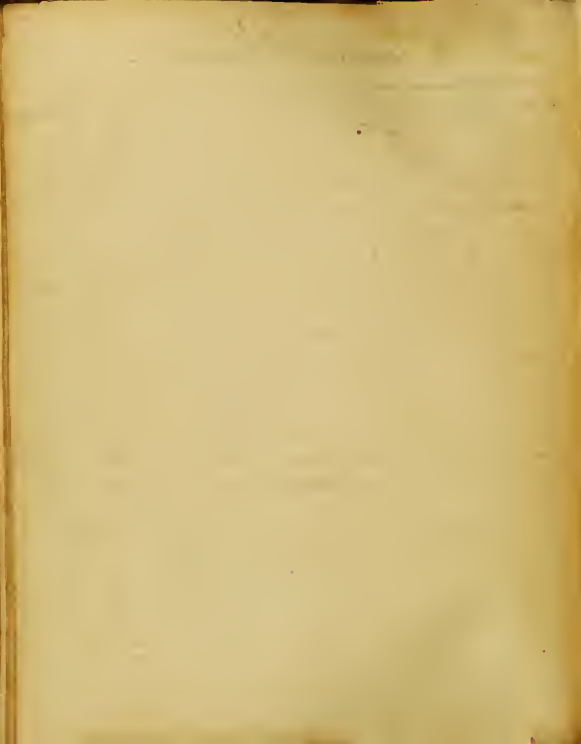


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as they tend to remove the constriction in the chest
is a just expectation, when the Cough becomes
- loose & free. the Disease is broken & we are to
treat it as originally a case of Catarrh. by the
use of Cough-Expectorants. As it sometimes happens
that a dry cough contains with pain & stricture
then a combination of Opium Sperma & Belonals
is excellent & no mischief is done by a Salivation.
I do not know whether it would not be more
prudent to induce a moderate Salivation this
would be the best guarantee against relapse
or the formation of new Disease. Enough has
been said to serve as a general guide in your
Practice. The rest must be left to your
own sagacity & observation. There is a great
disease so common among us that I must
say a few words concerning it. I allude to
Pituitous Humors.



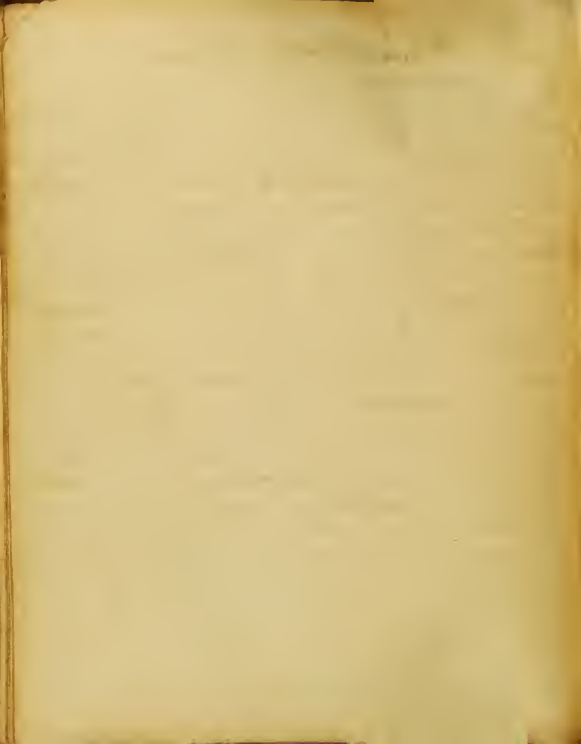
Bilious Pleurisy.

Is the Symptom of Pleurisy already enumerated an accom-
pany of an acute inflammation, as Red Cough, Red Eyes,
Stomachic Comminution, gastro disorder, with Vomiting of
Bilious Matter, & a dark furred tongue. Bilious Pleurisy is
an inflammation, then the Common Fever, & will not
bear so much drain & depletion, the system is often
depressed by one or two bleedings, if the first cause bilious
disorder, the Alimentary Canal must be evacuated by
Emetics, or Mercurial purges, & Serpentina to keep up
a Diaphoresis, the Disorder generally appears in Tracheate
Comitus, & retains in some degree the Intermittent type.
Serpentina has been spoken of as stopping bilious Vomiting
it is also a good Emetic & diaphoretic. the Respiration
often becomes difficult. till with pain about the
chest. - In the circumstances Febra Venesectio, here
we must resort to Typical Bleeding by Cups & Leeches.
- Pistia resist resist. resist resist as I
have described, I have found it quite as manageable
in my practice as the ordinary case -



Pneumonia & Plethora.

As regards the nature & treatment of this disease there is much difference of opinion, the fact is the different diseases are confounded under the title, the first is Catarrhus Pulmonum. This usually attacks old, & feeble persons, & after laborious respiration low pulse & accumulation of mucus in the lungs the cause is extreme Atecy & debility of the ~~Heart~~ pulmonary organs. Treatment. If the system is not too weak, bleed, but be cautious & moderate, if bloodletting cannot be procured, or is of no service, an Emetic, of Ipecac or White vit — we next apply a Blister on the Thorax, if this does not remove the disease it relieves the Symptoms — Ipecac Symplic = tis is of unequivocal advantage, Cupping is to be preferred on the Back, Opium is to be liberally given, in all cases of this complaint, it is useful using gin alone but more commonly united with some antispasmodic, or Squirils. The 2^d — in the other form of Pneumonia rather to which I allude the lungs are engorged with Blood, constituting what may be called pulmonary Apoplexy. —



Pulmonary Apoplexy.

Often comes on suddenly, generally attacking those debilitated by debauchery, & persons advanced in life, tho' it sometimes seizes the young, robust & temperate. The symptoms are impeded respiration, dull heavy pain in the chest, flushed countenance, wild suffused eyes, anxiety & restlessness, & in violent cases inability to change the position, resort to prompt & copious Venesection before the crisis is closed relief must be given, I have known ~~by~~ this taken at the first bleeding, but cases occur when this would not be safe, as large a proportion taken out of the general circulation & confined in the lungs, that a small quantity taken from a vein, will produce immediate depression, from patients in this way it will be better to take a little at a time, Cupping is useful & a liberal dose of Opium and a large Blister applied to the chest, inhaling the Vapor of Sulfuric Acid, or warm water, or Ether, or Volat. of which may be put in a pint of hot water & the steam inhaled, tho' some of them do all their work by removing the clump from the trachea & enabling them to perform their function properly. -



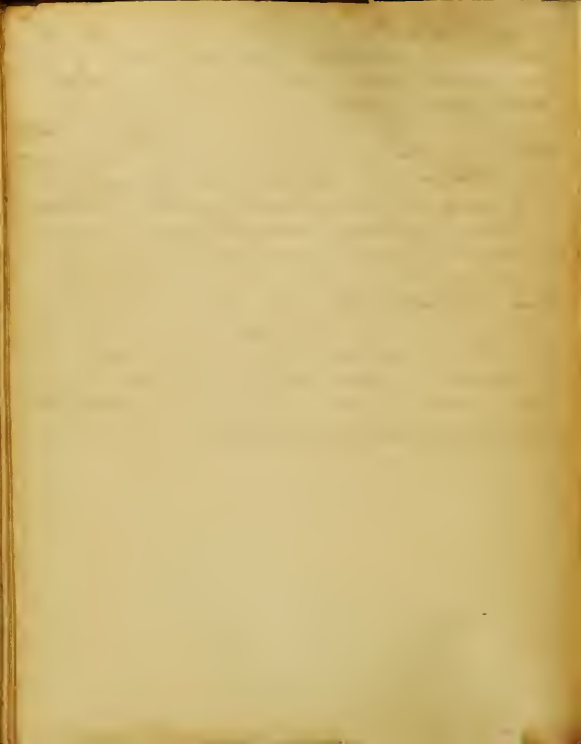
Phthisis Pulmonalis.

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There is consequently no disease in which is more obscure
to us than our remedies are attended with success
- truly, one vast offshoot is owing to the causes,
- some inherent difficulty in the circumstances
of the case, & also to ourselves in a considerable
degree, an ulcer in the lung (which forms the
most case of Phthisis) is necessarily very intractable
from the loose parenchymatous structure of those
parts, an ulcer in cellular texture is always exten-
sive, more difficult to heal than elsewhere,
this difficulty is augmented in the case before us, by
the motion of respiration. The contraction, & alterna-
-tion incessantly attending, destroy the state of rest
necessary to the healing of the ulcer, besides the
constant exposure to the air which makes it worse
for disease & sore in any part of the body, & you will
find it cure retarded, but wounds of the lungs often
heal without much delay or difficulty, - hence the
obstacles proceed in a great measure from the altered
condition of this organ - the shaking of purulent
-mixtures will constitute a effusion in the pleura
the name Phthisis is derived from the Greek to consume
applied in the present case to mark the ulceration of
the lungs, but this disease may run its course &
even terminate fatally without destruction of the
whole Cells in its definition signifies the extinction



of an idea, which he conveys, when he describes
the disease. Bayle a late French writer says
down in his account that every disease of the lungs
which left to itself produces elongation —
incurvation & finally death, in phthisis & no other.
But he then explains all affections known as such
— by Phthisis, it is difficult & perhaps impossible
to give a perfect definition of phthisis pulmonalis
as the no pneumonia tends to make the disease
I conceive it best to give a history of the disease
& some of its varieties in detail, — Bayle & La
Riviere — Consumption is divided into numerous
varieties. Sauvage has made eighteen species
of it, & more modern morphists have added to
the number. I shall present the subject to you
within narrow limits, & first of Tubercular Consumption.



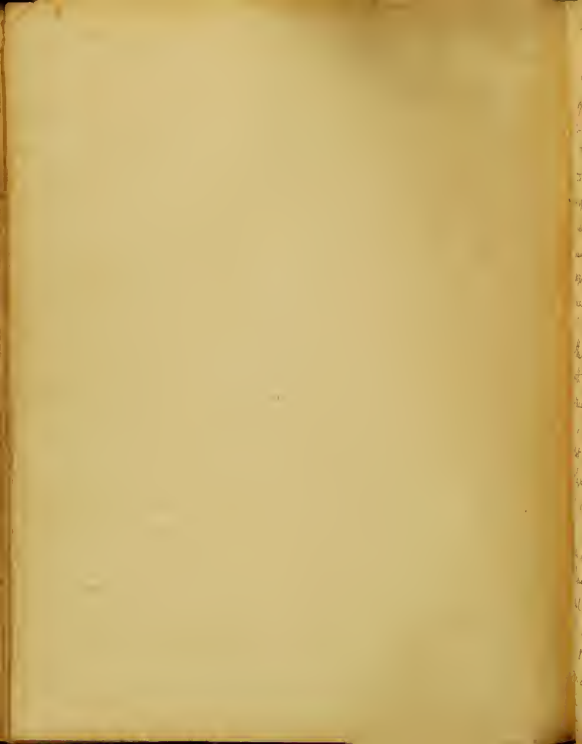
179 Tubercular Consumption.

Tubercles & small bronchial masses of indurated mucus
found in the Lungs. Stark tells us that in Lymphatic
Salivary who dies consumptive, that they are to be
found in all sizes & in clusters & when cut into are
found to be white, smooth & of a cartilaginous hard
mass. In the small ones there are no cavities in these
If further advanced there are minute apertures like
pinholes, when still larger there are cavities in the
center containing pus. & at the bottom of these Cavities
may be seen small holes, from which when squeezed
the pus may be seen issuing, the largest ones being
cavities are found to be seen with tubercles being
=ches of the Bronchia. The formation of these Tubercles
is very little understood, by some it is supposed connected
with Thymus glands, others say they are enlargement of
Lymphatic glands there is little doubt of this con-
=nection with Lymphatic state of system but they are
not enlarged Lymphatic glands, for there is no organ
in which so few of these glands are met with as
in the Lungs. Bayle says they are a new deposition
of matter in the tissue is, as in the case of
Cherry & Carotid glands, & if seen, a part of Pus but
ance; after they are formed they may remain for years
independent. But they are at length expelled into action by
the recurring occurrence of inflammation, and phthisis, consumptive
has become in no more uncertain, a cavity is formed in



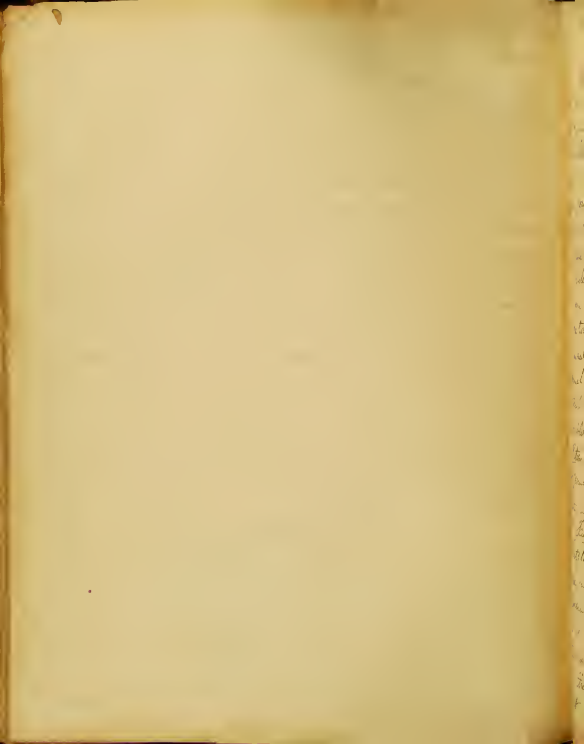
counts it as a sign of a little more, the body moves
 until they become complete absorption, or as they are called
 in medical language crises, then it last bursts
 into the Franklin, matter is dissolved & excretions,
 after the solution of the viscous materials, as a
 until the lung are restored, a revival in case
 map of disease. Next to learn how dangerous the
 strength of the patient, with great rapidity.
 sometimes only one of them is taken down at once &
 then the disease is slow & lingering out living one
 of the heart & a temporary suspension of the symp-
 -tom takes place, but in the next expression one or
 more again inflame, & this the disease, proceed like
 the patient sinks & expires --

The Exciting Cause already alluded
 to, which gives them Colic with out an attack
ill and innumerable affecting, repeated eruptions, all
accidental moder of long, especially if they acquire
 a best portion, the inhalation of acid or irritating
particles, as stone cutter, a Miller, needle grinder and
 then working in metals, which give out acid gases
pleasing on acid instruments in the front, instruments
 & all instruments, except in exciting a drinking liquor
preparing & any of the accidental exhaustion, or disorder
of the system - - The disease usually comes on with a
 slight cough, which becomes habitual it is as slight
 as to be little remarked, at first, or perhaps disease
 with respiration is curious, hurried, patient becomes



more or less, & indolent often attended by Catarrh
in one of the of these Occasions the Cough is increased
to be troublesome & to continue longer than usual, these
symptoms are much more alarming & more to be dreaded
in Summer than in Winter, there is little or no ex-
-siccation, haemorrhages more so, especially in the morning.
The matter expectorated becomes more viscid, copious &
opaque, at length assuming a greenish, or yellowish hue,
pusulent, mostly mixed with mucus, which the cough
increases so as to become troublesome & frequent at night-
respiration difficult. Heat of the Supra-sternum, & the
emaciation & debility of the Patient increases ---
It is not difficult to distinguish Tubercular from
the forms of Consumption. Besides the peculiarity
with which it commences, there are certain cir-
-stances of constitution or configuration, with which
it is usually connected, as a long delicate neck, narrow
chest, fine weak voice, high cheek bones, delicate com-
-plexion, soft skin, thin upper lip, & all the signs
of Scrophulous Diathesis. ---

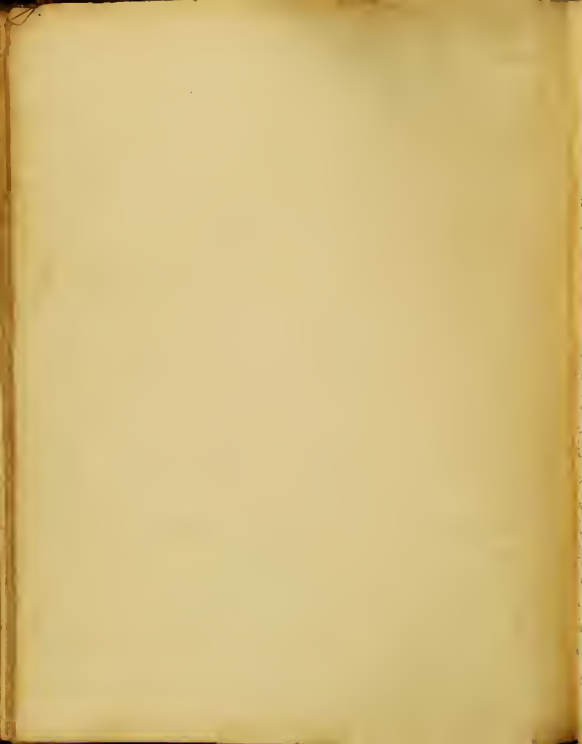
The Treatment of Phthisis differs
very much in its different stages. in the first
Place an principal object is to abate & reduce
inflammation, this is sometimes done by Leech application
Dr Dow advises persons in this state to bleed daily
for 8 or 10 days, in the morning, & afterwards every other day,
for a much longer time. he repeated the bleeding
in many cases upwards of 60 times, this abuse of
the lancet is in-1/2 upon its great desecit, and as



time went to the advent opposite return.
The class of Tonic was known to. — Dr. Parke has
the credit of restoring Consuetudo & regulating it to
a sounder direction. we must in this, as in every
case be guided in the Lament by the state of the
pulse, &c — when we have raised the heart as far
as is safe with to Specific bleeding by Cupps this
is generally superior to Aderectia. — I first relieve the
Symptom as effectually & does not produce the
same prostration, but then we cases where the
debility into admin of no depletion here we must
recourse to Dry Cupping to the Chest, without scarifi-
cation, this is of great service by producing detra-
ction to the surface of the Body, it is a practice
much accepted in this city & Dr. Polypike particularly
thinks highly of it. great advantage is derived from the
establishment of one Constant institution. As perpetual blister
Leters, & this. There is little difference between the modes,
I generally prefer Bleeding. It has been the Fashion of
Europe & in this Country to prefer the Application
of Turb Emol as I have before observed, I believe this has
little else than its novelty to recommend. — Emetics
are in the early Stage eminently beneficial they
equalize circulation & excitement, promote absorption
it is evident from their effect on Nerves & glandular
tumors, they act as expectorant, & invigorate the energies
of the Constitution — I prefer now generally the use of
but Europeans prefer the Blue Tincture particularly
combined with Sherry, constantly the common dry vomit.



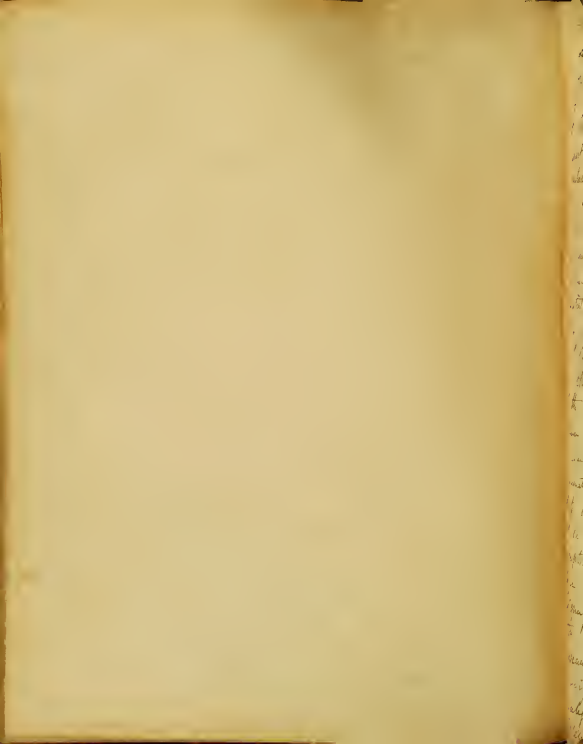
is at once the full effect of Smoking. Pine is found
 to gain weight for two or three weeks, by this practice
 in mitate & obtain the advantage of a sea voyage.
 During my residence in Europe, I met men who were
 chiefly Phthisis & in the Lungs, & they appeared
 to justify the confidence reposed in them. I have seen
Consumption in the very early stage removed by it.
Dr. Lemmas who has had great experience in the cure
 of Phthisis the the plea of repeated Smoking the
 proper treatment. It is customary to recur to
 those articles which excite the power of circulation
 many precautions resort to the Sicilian preparation
 that are often beneficial, but any gap in them
 are must be carefully avoided. It is safer & more
 common to meet the disease here with the
Antimonial, alone or with Nitre. the Antimonial
 powder without the Calomel is much employed in
 this city - of late Yucca & Mercury has been used
Dr. Rucellius used the remedy in the case of King
William of England, & thus it has gone in all the
 pectoral affections. — Martin recommends it in his
 famous treatise on Consumption — many cases in
 my own observation have been completely cured
 by a Salivation, but among them not one was of
 the Consumed Tubercular. — Mercury is much
 used in every case of Empyema, a Haemorrhagic, Phthisis,
 & in this form it is not used — when the cough
 expectoration are formerly indulged with respect to it
 however & now used indiscriminately in all cases and



can now done if that even then who
generously confided in it a hundred it. - even it
should be so limited now, & as so much sold in
Corsica itself is not intelligible, but of the fact
there is not the slightest doubt it is so. I
= know in its effect, that more than one man
I seen a patient able to walk about perhaps
to attend to business, immediately restored worse
& in a few weeks destroyed. there are not only
my opinion but that of the ablest practitioners
indeed, the whole Medical world agrees with me.
Dr. Rush who repaid much confidence in Mercury
& I have refused a few days before his death to
salivate a patient in phthisis, - that reputation
I make of Digitalis? - not long since the confidence
in it was unlimited, it was expected Consumption
even in its advanced stage, would yield to it but
than high wrought expectations, & brilliant prospects
were never realized, it cannot be denied, that in
some cases Digitalis has proved beneficial, to doubt
this we must slight the highest Medical authority,
"Parvin & Ferriar" & Drake when experience with
it was extensive - even in cases when it does no more
he tells us it always protracts life, & renders
death more free from pain, out of 10 cases of which
he has reported nine were cured, one cured, & five died.
I doubt whether a large a proportion of cures were
ever made, by any single medicine a combination of
Medicines not at the same time Dr Fowler experimented



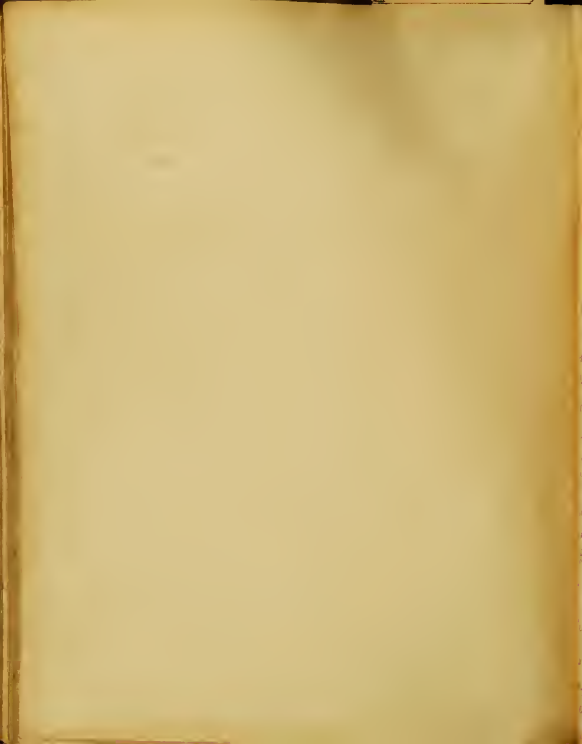
the 1st & 2d. hardly up to the count of
his Gentlemen & fully confirmed by Dr. Beddoes
Dr. McQuinn now is Physician to a large Marine
Hospital & has very recently instituted a course
of experiments to determine the question with
regard to the efficacy of Digitalis. His summary
Extraordinary & unprecedented, out of 77 cases, of which
53 now advanced to the paralytic stage, & 24 inappetite
— 44 now cured — 22 relieved. & 10 Died — In all
the cases that now cured, the pulse was reduced
considerably below the natural standard, & the amount
must of the patient seemed to go on in proportion to
the reduction. Numerous communications have been
made to the Medical Publication & some with
cure, a relief, but the medicine has lost much of
its reputation & has fallen into disrepute. — when
the symptoms of Consumption have advanced so as
to be entirely ungrainable, the chance of doing good
with it is extremely small, I think it only applicable
to the earlier stage. — Dr. Higlake in his treatise
reports 14 incoherent cases, some of which Digitalis was
of advantage, but in the advanced stage, only one
was cured of it. Dr. McLean says: "if this Virtute
tried it will sometimes effect a cure, when the
best of other remedies have failed, but if unsuffi-
-cient alone to do this, it quiet the patient, and
calms & palliates the symptoms, protracts life, and
smooths the avenue to death." Dr. Meade uses much
the same language — Of the all the cases to which



For & the are most applicable are not clearly made
out, & with respect to the. I must leave you to
your own sagacity & observation. It seems however
to be suited to the first stage of the complaint
& here it often fails of all its remedies it is
most uncertain & equivocal - now & then in
mild cases - but as the disease occurs, with cough
pain & there is great debility, then symptoms are
difficult to resist & when the disease is present with
dyspnea, & expectoration of purulent matter, Mercurius
& are inadmissible as a remedy, if the weakness of the
patient, & in then case Digitalis is most successful.
It is given here as a substitute for the Linctus. When
as I have related when are the remedies to be used
in the first stage of Tubercular Consumption.
if the disease be not arrested. Suppuration takes
place, & Plethora becomes superfluous, & now in my opinion
the cure is beyond the control of medicine, & will
terminate fatally, nevertheless humanity & a sense of
duty will not allow us to withhold our efforts.
if we cannot effect cure we can palliate distressing
symptoms, - an opiate sedative will be to abate the
fever, off the nature of the & remedies be & treated
promulg. - whether Plethora arise from abscess in
the lung or elsewhere, it is the same & identical
disease, & is to be treated in the same manner, it
is uniformly of the intermittent type, & therefore from
analogy we employ Peruvian Bark / Vegetable Iron.
I shall. P. M. 1847, Saffron & Steel, Myrrh Opium



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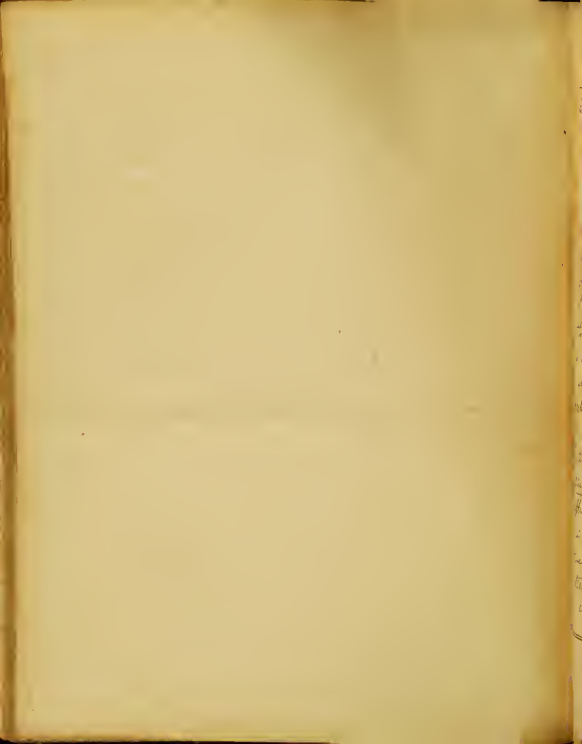


"in the vicinity of the vitreous process in
 preference the vapor of Sulphur, Ether. Lancaster
 states that of Hypocissium substance obtained from
St John wort. I think the Ether the best also, even
 prepared with Vicaria the Exp of Ether distilled
 from Exp leaves of new bark, or Vicaria Exp distilled in
 Ether Exp - Salt Salt two or three Experiments may be
 made near the mouth, & the inhalation, the
vapor of Water & vinegar is used. Trilix water poured
 on Balsam Gole in the proportion of a part part
 to Exp of Exp. & the vapor inhaled - For fumigation
 have been used, by Dr Kitche with success & I think
 it promises well. the Smelling of Deiphant sub-
stances have been resorted to, as Epacis Stammon.
 & inhalations of Vol Colic have been useful -
Atmospheric air & various mixed with the inexplicable
gases, have been breathed. Dr Beddoe gave them
 a fair trial in his Memorial institution; he repe-
ated the last acid gas but I believe the plan was
found totally unavailing, with similar views the
same enthusiasm imposed the stabling of patients
with one ling among them day & night, absurd
 as it may appear to you gentlemen the cases
 are a record in which even our mad, that of
Dr Priestley Daughter, & another English lady of great
distinction, the principles upon which it rests is
quite unintelligible - all rests on assumption you
know in saying that Butcher, & all them who
are not convinced about their Animals, & their

... remarkably free from this complaint. Dr.
Widdowes in his Chronic cont. but describes a
single system among butchers - the same is said
to hold good with the makers of Blue &
there is a plan formed from the Spanish, & by
him toward the South Bath. The patient is
glad in a hot day in the south, up to his neck,
& change as it may seem there is not wanting
testimony in its favor, it was tried while I was in
Edinburgh by Dr. Duncan & others but it was always
injurious by inducing fresh attacks of Catarrh.
Among the spontaneous affections in phthisis
that demand attention, are Night Sweats, taken
away from a debilitated state of the system, &
we must stimulate them by laying the patient
in flannel & rubbing his entire skin, a warm
oint. we may give him Mineral Acids, Sugar of
Lead, & Sulfuric Acid. Bark, Coccol preparations
& some more. Some of the milder diuretics are
serviceable here, by occasioning a determination
from the skin to the kidneys, as eating Dates
mellon. drinking Musley tea, Colic water &c -
The action of Phosphorus on the system is serviceable
may stimulate the system & thus stop the
sweating, but the action is rather ambiguous,
as to the Diarrhoea which attends the last
stage, I need not tell you as this is the same
as elsewhere, it is particularly necessary to
check it immediately, & has been tried as soon



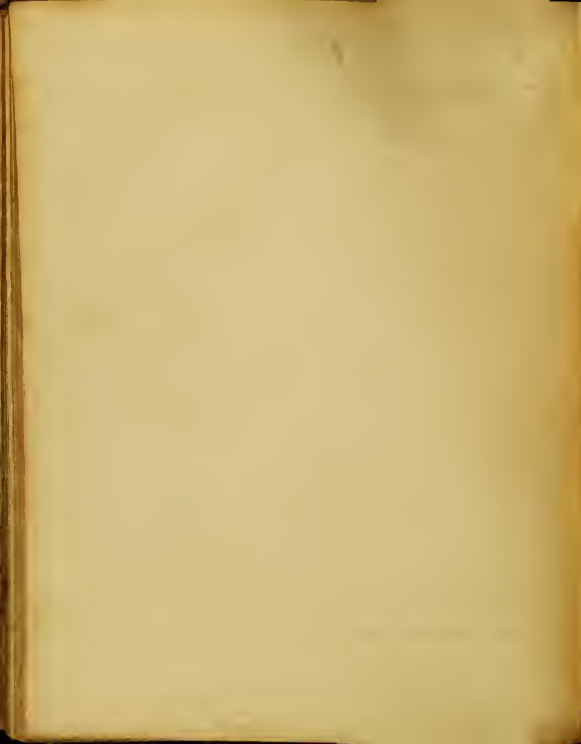
passing by it: at the stage the cough is
 generally much aggravated, & repeatedly demands
 attention, as we have recourse to expectorants,
 sal ammoniac. For the Italian & French
 a mixture sold in the Shop is very good. Rains
 put to rest the Fittugile itally deranged
 the Stomach, but I am by experience convinced
 of their utility. But on opinion in this state
 in which remains is to replace, before a crisis
 is combined, it cannot be dispensed with, & is
 an only means of affording relief. As it is so many
 cases I mean than a palliative & its liberal use
 is very beneficial, & has been useful in it
 often. — The next form I shall treat of
 is the Victorinal Consumption. —



Catarrhal Consumption.

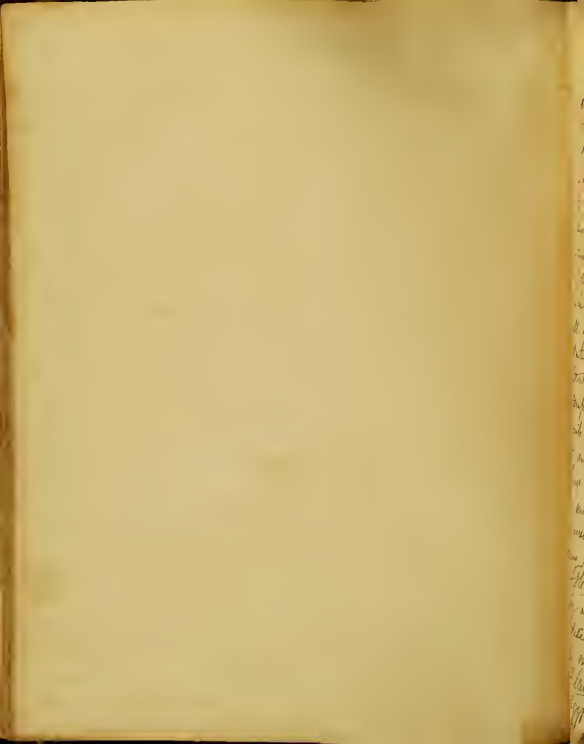
Unlike the Tubercular, occurs independent of any constitutional affection, & is seated in the Membrane lining the Trachea & Bronchi, it begins a Catarrh & may be considered a precatarrhal cause of it, Cough, Pain in the Breast, a tickle in the throat, which appears, however from the repetition of the Cough, expectoration at first mucous, after purulent, there is no ulceration.

Diagnosis - in that this has a marked secretion from the internal lining of the Trachea & Bronchi the lungs hardly ever are diseased, another peculiarity is it is more attended with Hemoptoe, if expectoration is ever mixed with blood it is only in streaks, the indications of cure are the same as in Tubercular Consumption, but this disease being more inflammatory, & the Constitution vigorous, direct Dephlogistic is usually called for, Purgatives are highly efficacious, steadily employed, after debile action is reduced Mucicis may be given & the System kept under its influence for some time, if it should fail, it will not prove detrimental in any of these cases; a third form is Apurulent Consumption -

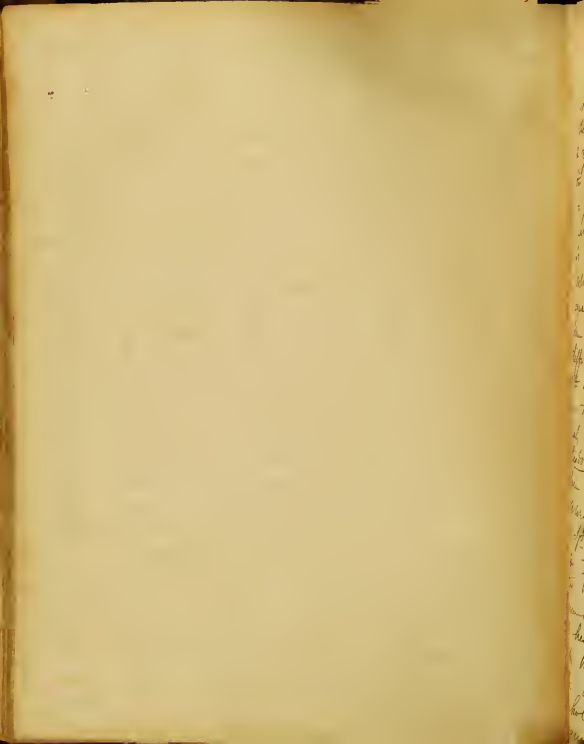


Spontaneous Consumption.

as that arising from abscess in the lung. it always occurs as the consequence of ischaemia subpleural, Wounds, pneumonia, & other injuries when is a deep section, pain in the chest, heart distress, cough expectoration of mucus, until the abscess is ruptured, when the matter is coughed up. in the early stage the treatment is precisely the same as in Consumpt-
 -ional Consumption but I should run from the first employ Mercury. to produce Salivation this is of all remedies the most effectual in putting a stop to inflammation in the Great Viscera & its efficacy is so manifest that I recur to it in pleuritis, when there seems any danger of the disease running into this state. the abscess being formed it is important to discharge & then heal it. the expector-
 -ion commonly takes place spontaneously, or may be hastened by our Emetics; after this a free expec-
 -toration should be promoted by inhaling the Steam of vinegar or Ether - & the treatment should be the same as in Tubercular Consumption, I have derived unequivocal advantage from the mix-
 -ture of Nitric Acid & Ammonia from the effica-
 -cy of Nitric Acid in healing ulcers - elsewhere from analogy we might expect it to be used
 in Pneumonia & Consumption.



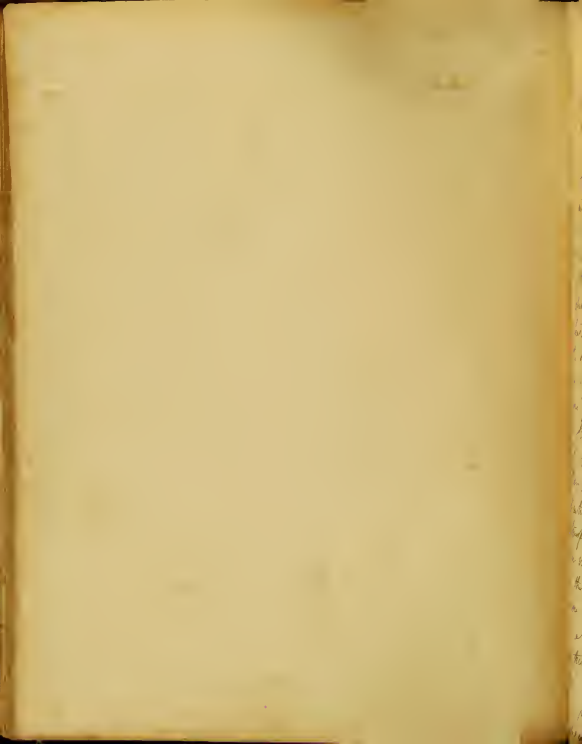
not demand our attention. We have agreed
 in advising the Physicians to remove to
 more favorable climates, & by the common
 consent of Physicians to an Asylum, & a
 regular one. This rule had lately been
 broken this Winter sent this Patient into
 a Malaria Country, to render themselves
 to Intermitting fever. I cannot tell the
 result. But it ends with success — The doc-
 trine lately held by Medical Men is that
 Intermittent is a Desperate Disease incompat-
 ible with the existence of others, cutting out
 all other cures from the system, & more
 particularly that of Consumption, it is said
 that in Devonshire, the mildest & most
 temperate part of G. Britain, Consumption pre-
 vails to an alarming extent. While there
 is not to be met with a solitary case of
 fever & ague — In Lincolnshire which is hot
 & moist, the state of things is just the
 reverse. — These Physicians pretend to find
 every where a confirmation of their opinion — In
 Holland which is warm & dry all, as peculiar-
 ly a fever country, Ague & Fever is the common
 disease. While there is no Consumption to
 be met with. Dr Crocker says the same of
 Flanders — Intermitting prevails also in
 Egypt. But no Consumption — In Italy
 it is also the mildest & equable of



isolate. Consumption prevails to an alarming extent. in those parts which are cured by a stay of several months, but in the young districts. particularly where rice has been lately cultivated it is common & pernicious & again is common. but notwithstanding this weight of opinion, I by no means wish to press it upon you, we must acquire a greater weight of Authority, before we can give up our ancient prejudices. there is little doubt among Physicians that a mild and equable climate is to be preferred, as the cause for the Consumption, but the spot is difficult to fix upon. No climate may be met with in any part of the world, & where it has been sought most profusely. France in general, Paris, Lyon, Marseille, all Italy, Lisbon the Island of Madeira, which have been celebrated as to this exception the Europeans now send their patients to the South of Spain to the country about Valencia — or in the United States send our patients to the West India but these places are not preferable. — Our climate is exceedingly variable & hence hardly safe for the Consumption, during the winter season there is least objection to the interior of Georgia, or New Orleans & at the whole considering the great incivilities, and expense of removing, it is better perhaps



patient at home & confine him to a
 chamber which is kept at a regular temperature,
 from 65 to 68; much is expected from a sea
 voyage, this is good in the early stage, but I have
 no doubt it hastens death in the advanced
 stages. During the Propagation, Exercise is the
 chief, particularly on 'Tuesdays' & 'Sundays'
 speaks of the with great confidence. The Diet
 should be light & easy digestion. We calculate it
 to produce that the best is Milk, when a combined
 with the Peruvian, the exciting causes should be avoided.
 Warm Clothing continually worn placed next the skin.
 I have told you one form of Phthisis is incurable, and
 altho' in the other species cure are now & then made
 yet these cures are rare - It is our highest
 & most sacred professional duty to declare in the
 Polytechnic I have mentioned to Parents that form
 - this of this Accidental, Malady. -



Asthma.

This disease has commonly been considered a spasmodic affection of the Lungs, it attacks in paroxysms which often observe stated intervals, cases are recorded of its recurring daily, weekly, Monthly & even of greater intervals. The Causes of Asthma are of two kinds such as act directly upon the Lungs, & such as produce their effect ~~thru~~ the Medium of the General System. of the first kind are various States of the Lungs by inhalation in the Lungs, & the Wagon of death. Ascorbic is certainly very prompt in its effects on the Lungs of Spence a medicine which I shall tell you bye & bye is very useful in the disease, in some persons always produces an attack. I know a student of the late Dr. Barton who could not resist 37 of Spence without being then affected, to them may be added the various insupportable gases. particularly Acid and gas - Different States of the Atmosphere the Air of the Country & suburbs is far more pernicious than that of London cities. & the air of Cities varies, thus the Air of Baltimore is found to be favorable to the production of Asthma, whilst that of Philadelphia is the contrary. the Causes which act indirectly thru the System may mostly be traced to a wrong impulse in power upon the pleuritic Canal. Obstructions in the arteries & veins, a too great fulcrum Constriction

of the lungs, the suppression of any natural evacuation
the cessation of eruptions, Molestation of the Discharges
these may all be considered exciting causes, making
a predisposition in the Constitution, demands Remedies
only a remedy to the conformation of the Chest, the
paroxysm of Asthma. - usually comes on after the
first sleep at night, with a sense of tightness across
the chest, a feeling as if suffocating, as Cough & ex-
pectoration. - the Patient is obliged to rise & lie
for relief to an open window. Difficulty of
breathing increases, attended with a wheezing
voice becomes weak, any exertion to relieve it is
painful, after a while a sweat breaks out, &
a good deal of mucus is secreted & Cough and
expectoration are free. The symptoms also subside.
These exacerbations - happen every night for a length
of time, & a serous Rakey plain during the day.
the pulse in the Paroxysm is quick weak & small
Sometimes entirely unaltered permits natural state
the Urine at first Opalescent & pale, & after a while
high colored, depositing a salutary sediment. The
face may be either pale & shrunk, or flushed &
turgid. This disease is undoubtedly - hereditary, more
frequent in Male than female, seldom appearing
before the age of puberty, & mostly making its
attack in hot weather. It is generally preceded by
Tinea, Lapsitude & drowsiness, & symptoms of Dyspepsia.
The Pathology of Asthma is as yet but little under-
stood, but it is to the contraction of the Muscles



cause of the Stomach — which produces the constant
 cause of respiration, to which all the other ven-
 =bilous affections come — & late writer tells
 us it most commonly arises from irritation in
 the air cells of the lung, from some derival ac-
 =cending chiefly applied to them, or an accumu-
 =lation of mucus in them. But he has mis-
 =taken the cause for the effect. —

Dissections have not thrown much light on the
 subject, after sudden death from Asthma.
 The lungs are probably healthy in appearance,
 but in cases of long standing Chronic tells us
 that they bear the marks of putrid affections.
 This we should suppose as it not infrequently
 runs into Hydrothorax, a Plethora Pulmonalis. —
 I think then & always present a Spasmodic
 Stricture in the lungs, which produces effusion
 & the other symptoms I have detailed; but
 there is a secondary impulsion originating from
 the alimentary canal.

Asthma is divided into two
 species: the Spasmodic & Hemorrhagic — the
 first is called dry & occurs mostly in early life —
 the second is called Putrid & is met with
 in more advanced life. — In my opinion
 a more correct division would be into Idiopathic
 & symptomatic —

Treatment — this is naturally
 is necessary during the Paroxysm

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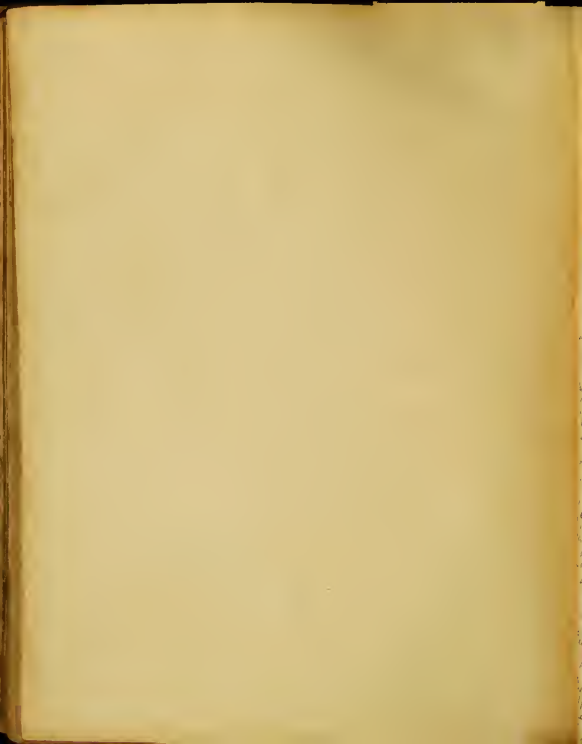
2 ¹⁷² that proves to be the remedy — in the first
place an object is to indicate the disease in
the second to prevent its recurrence, to the eye
& the Præsentation Aluescetin seems imperiously
'called for' but it is an ambiguous remedy. It
condemned by most writers — my settled opinion
— tem Scand is that the 'own' anticipations may
not be fully realized, still Blond letting is often
useful, & sometimes indispensable in the
Inflammatory stage, & in plethoric habits it
does good, not only by procuring great relief
but also by preventing their again affluence
of the lungs which are apt to follow the
disease. Here the Pulse is not to be our
guide, all the circumstances must be considered.
Cases do occur when Aluescetin is prohibited, &
perceiving here we refer to Coughs on the Weak
Emetics have been objected to by some Physicians
but I habitually prescribe them in any case
Spasmodic, & Humoral. Comitory Aluescetin the
Paroxysm & if well timed will prevent its
recurrence. Specie is preferred then to all
Emetics, its application to Athene regulated
with Aluescetin the Pact & Physician, he gives it
during the Paroxysm in the dose of ʒj in
order to give immediate relief, & in the intervals
from ʒss to ʒj & ʒij (in the morning) to effect a
complete cure, whether these small doses produce
Don to be say they are useful —

even upon from me in using Emetic. He
 thinks that the "it may be desirable in
 the Hemoral it is injurious in the Spasmodic.
Scilla has been much used & is good in the
 spasm especially combined with Opium & is
 superior to Scilla alone. it has been a
 subject of dispute whether it should count a
 narcotic. I think this should be according to
 circumstances. to break down the violence of the
 attack something is best accepted but when we
 wish to assist expectoration, prescribe Cantharides
Doses, & for the Spasmodic is the best medicinal
 but for a person more stimulating was as
Spirita Seneca & the following I have
 found good in these cases —

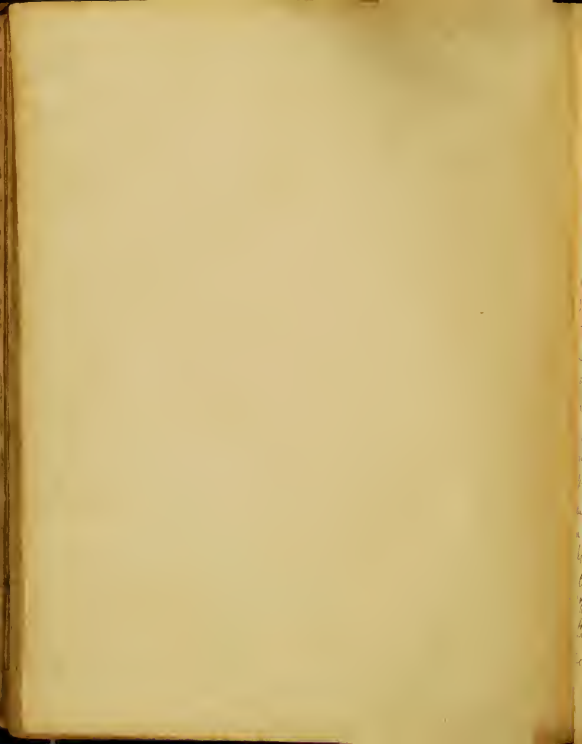
Reg. Lae Amur " — Griff which is
 made a saturated solution, Kita Acid " — Gr

the the Mixture in a Mixture
 & the Acid is highly useful every
 hour, or as required —

Phlegm here as in the Pulmonary complaints
 is of the great service, but the Opium must be
 kept subtle, as Constipation also has occurred
 on attack. — there has been much dispute
 respecting Opium. Price thinks that always
 hurtful, but a discrimination should be made
 given at first they are invariably mischievous
 but after the disease is taken down they
 are useful what I have said of Opium

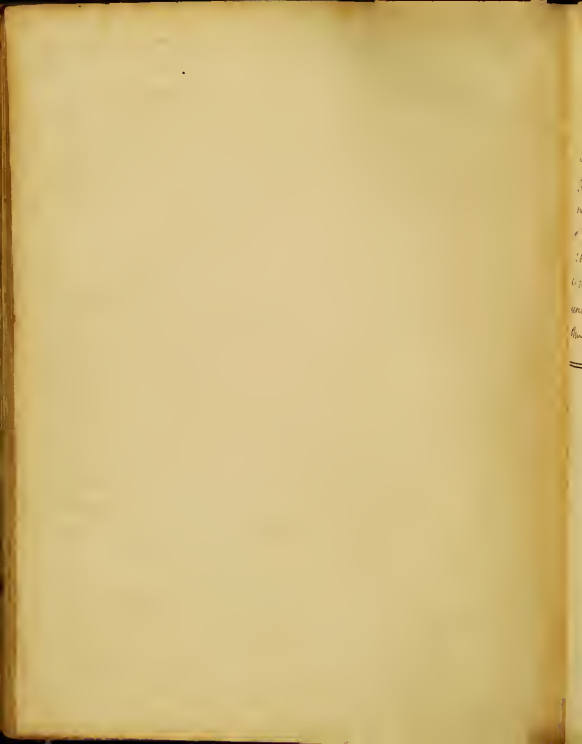


may be applied to all the Parasites and
Entozoa. Nothing seems more likely
 (judging from analogy) to be of service
 than Blisters to the Chest. But expe-
 -rience has shown them of but little benefit.
Dr Rush used to say that Blisters to
 the Loins acted like a charm. I think
 it would be best to substitute the Ungt
Emet. Tart. applied to the Breast. This is
 of acknowledged efficacy in the analogous
Neuric & Capricious Vertebrae - & among the Neu-
roses which have been found to give relief
 are large draughts of Cold Water, hot water
 & strong Coffee. Cold Air, sitting near the Fire
 with the feet close to it - Do not be
 surprised at my recommending remedies of such
 an opposite nature, in actual Pleurisy as
 we are often obliged to lay aside the Guide
 of Reason, & follow the genuine Spirit of Empe-
ri-icism to resist the fatal Tendency which
 they had - the Sanction of Experience.
 Inhalation of vapors has been serviceable
 the Steam of hot water or the Astrola for
 many instances - the Peppermint Air or papers
 being chiefly the basis of the Pneumatics
Medicines much used in Asthma. Particularly
Opium - My. Riccardi, Theriac & other Essen-
-ces - but have enlarged - I never has
 any in- con- trary of these re- sults -

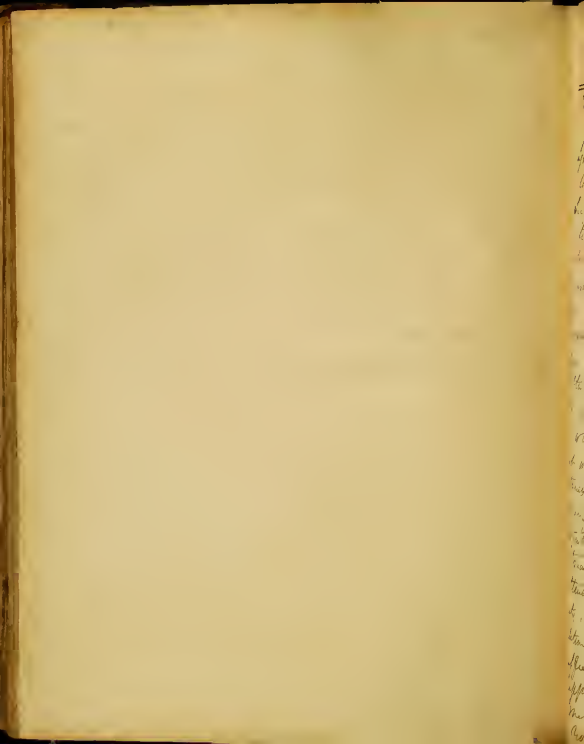


a the art of preventing like many other
- policies is dead, and Jan to the tomb of
the Capulets - Stomach as a
particular is said to be very good, the root
of the plant, dried & crumbled, & smoked
in a conium pipe, I think it best suited
to the Spasmodic, Tobacco is good I have
known smoking a season of great service -

To moderate the viscous discharge
on the form of treatment. - Tonic. the
obstinate Cough being generally disordered
the management of the case should be like
Dyspnoea. & the remedies will be equally
effective in both cases, particularly the
Chelydotes. but this is the mildest
form of the Complaint - It often continues
very long protracted, owing to effusion taking
place, in the lungs & then the treatment
one of a warm top, or Arnica. Seneca alone
or combined with Calomel. & it is well
known the habitual use of Gallia is
attended with great advantage. -
There is a severe form of it in Wills - &
then - the last in domestic practice are
commonly presented in union - Myrrh.
is employed alone with peruvian Bark
or some other tincture, a little - Cold baths
is a good & special - the stomach being



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a good deal affected, the Diet should be
regulated, the Vicissitude of Weather carefully
avoided, placid always, and not the
this exercise & even hard labor, long jour-
ney - now often a common the disease, also the
effluvia & bad habits of a military life -
during an last War, when our citizens
were for some months encamped, then
a then young persons spend much of
their lifetime in the hardships they were
exposed to - the Patient should change his
residence & this must be determined by his
own experience.



Angina Pectoris.

This is a new Complaint & was first noticed by Dr Hecceum about half a century ago - it is so rare that some even doubt of its existence. The patient is seized while walking, without any previous notice with a pain at the sternum, which extends to both arms & the left most commonly, & is soon relieved when the patient lies down. The pain is in the intercostal muscles, not at the several attacks reminds the in firmly of the finger, when he drops & stands still, the pain disappears, but after the disease has been long it does not go off in this way. Now the attack comes on while the patient is resting in bed. it is excited by the most trivial circumstances. By any mental affliction, laughing, straining at stool, ascending a height, any disturbance of respiration, especially of the stomach be disturbed. - the other symptoms attending on Angina Pectoris are great anxiety, palpitation of the heart, laboured respiration, a sense of suffocation & other distressing affections, appearing to denote the immediate approach of death. This affection is mostly met with in men than in a middle aged persons & is common to both sexes.



microscopical sedentary, white, & minute, and
 of only death, it was formerly supposed
 to be Spasmodic. The the great affec-
 -tion was not designated, & this view seems
 likely to be correct. When we consider the
 Cause, Symptoms & Cure, in many respects it
 resembles Asthma, and hence has been
 called Asthma Nobilifera, & Asthma
 convulsivum. - Parry, supposes it to be a
 species of Syncope, caused by Spiffication of
 the coronary vessels of the heart. But we
 cannot see the connection between the Cause
 & effect. & in several cases of Death from Angi-
 -na no morbid appearance exists on exami-
 -nation the defect is at the heart.

By a note Dr. Hauck of New York, the
 disease has been attributed to piletia in the
 Woodruff, particularly a disproportionate accu-
 -mulation in the heart & larger vessels. But this
 theory is not better founded than the last. an
 allusion / which is by no means established, the
 pulsing & irregularity of the circulation contended
 for. I think then the effect of previous irrita-
 -tion is extensive, than the cause of disease.

Dissection has not shed much light on this
 subject. There has been found a great diversity
 of appearances in dissection, in part can be
 traced in a morbid state, generally common
 to the heart, either by spiffication or

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a movement. on the Pericardium is extended by
effusion Water has been such extent in the
chest an abscess in the Mediastinum the
Chylopoiesis was in a disordered state, &
the lungs, a liver disease - while the heart
was great & in appearance perfectly healthy.
I think the disease is in the stomach & by
sympathy extends to the organs of respiration &
that generally it is a truly a cellular disease.
I want you to see the action, but I will collect
a few of the cases upon which my opinion has
not formed, a gentleman had been 15 to 20 years
suffered by his physicians to even more dangerous
disease, the symptoms of which were strongly
marked, I was called in consultation in
what was supposed a paroxysm of epilepsy,
I ordered the practitioners to treat it as
epilepsy & a regular fit of epilepsy was brought
on with swelling & inflammation of the
toe, - a short time after retrocession of the pain
he took place & was instantly fatal. I then
- told a lady who appeared to
labour under the symptoms of epilepsy - the
day before she died on chicken water, & her
stomach being weak, took with it a large quan-
- tity of Cayenne Pepper in an hour after dinner
I was sent for, & found her in a severe fit of
epilepsy. - the eminent Surgeon of this City
was also sent for, Dr. Cooper & Dr. Keble who

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in the course of the day, & being
 killed it as a result of it soon became fixed in
 the basis of the vertebrae. The repetition of the
 - term, cause the pain in the neck &

The treatment may be directed into
 that for the Parosygon & what remains the
 interval, in the first we keep the Patient
 quiet, if the Pulse tolerably, vigorous & case
 urgent - employ Venesection. The quantity must
 be large to be of service, & as soon as if the
 case be violent it will be necessary to
 repeat this. Such an attack admits of
 no delay, a feeble & ineffectual venotomy will
 be fatal, it is my practice to lay the
 Lancet as far as prudence will warrant, if
 by any means Venesection is prevented, apply Cupps
 to the Breast. Rite. Open the Veins with
 arterial & Salap. a Sugar Scum - The
 European practitioners pursue a course chiefly
 opposite to this, believing the disease to be
 merely spasmodic - they resort to the Antispasmodics
 as Opium - Musk - Ether & Camphor.
 & Caffein in their grossness - These medicines
 may ^{antagonize} ~~assist~~ in the incipient stage when it
 is in a measure subdued by depletion - then
 I never use them with advantage -
 But the Parosygon can only, & is most prompt
 to subside by Venesection, & the Auxiliary

[illegible]

... of debility. I come ^{now} ~~now~~ to the
plan of treatment which is pursued during
the intervals - the object pursued is to
moderate the disease the remedies are
either Topical, or General.
The Topical, all Physicians seem to have
been struck with the propriety of colic
- either by Counter irritation. - this has
usually done by Perpetual Plasters, on the
Chest - in the present day the application
of Hot Emul. is preferred, & may be made
into a plaster, a cloth wrung out of a
solution of it, & placed on the Chest.
it induces a peculiar pustular eruption,
& seems well suited to keep up a constant
irritation, - Cases are recorded of cure being
made by this alone, but less are said of
it. On the inside of the Thighs many
cases are reported to have been cured by this
we have on the authority of the Précis
& Dictionnaire. - Dr Rush was in the habit
of using permanent plasters, to the points
which he thought most equivalent to the
issue the General remedies are Tonic
to them the Peruvian Bark & Caloric
are highly valued, but little emphasis is
placed in the Vegetable Tonic, the Mineral
are generally preferred as the Opium Vit. alb
& phosphate of P. by each of them cure has been

made. I have not used them, but my practice is as follows— The patient must avoid all exciting causes, the remedies for the increased state of the stomach—employ the Diet to consist of light & easily digested food, the Stools to be kept in a soluble state, slight exercise & riding— Medicines applicable to dyspepsia to be resorted to, if there be any tendency to Spasm the Mineral Waters. But I have never met with a case requiring them.

The Plethora by which the attacks are excited are to be evacuated by occasional bleeding & lowering. — this plan has been in my hand very successful. I recommend it to you with Confidence. Whether the cases which occur to me are *Genuine Angina Pectoris* I cannot say. I but they were promised to be so by the most eminent Physicians of the City. But he must not expect to make cures at all times by the several modes of treatment recommended. Cases will occur that will prove intractable. —

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Pertussis .. or Whooping Cough!

This disease usually begins like common cold some times commencing abruptly & is early attended by that spasmodic sneezing which from which it derives its name. At other times this symptom does not make its appearance till late in its progress, & at others not at all. — the paroxysms consist in a number of short aspirations rapidly succeeding one another, so as almost to cause suffocation, & shortly which violent coughing is induced. — the disease seems to arise from a specific contagion, generally not affecting persons more than once, in their lives, tho' there are exceptions, at times it appears as an Epidemic, spreading rapidly & extensively, there has been much dispute as to the nature & seat of this complaint. Some contend that it affects the air vessels of the lungs, others that it is seated in the Larynx & pharynx others still that it is principally a disorder of the alimentary canal, with which the gastroenteric system is connected. — why some it is supposed to be

(Faint handwritten notes)

a low miasm disease, & thus that it exhibits
all the phenomena of inflammation - till
lately we know very little of this disease -
Walt treated it very well, the result
of his researches are that the organs of
respiration are seriously affected, much in
the same way as the same inflammatory
cases of Puerperia - the lungs are inflamed &
the air cells are found filled with mucus, a
purulent matter, the lungs often form adhesions
to the Pleura - the pleura
in puerperia has been almost entirely em-
pysematic - we have little here to propose - a
selection should be made of the remedies, to be
employed, they are numerous & mostly dissimilar.
The indications present themselves. the
first is to subdue the violence of the disease
the second to overcome the habits of perverted
operation, in the first case we are to relieve
acute depletion, if the child is robust &
flourid, I should not hesitate to bleed, this
is demanded by the interrupted state
of circulation in the lungs, if necessary
repeat it again & again. - Emetics in
the early stage are beneficial in a violent
case repeated three or four times a day.
after vomiting freely, give Nauseatics does
this keeps down the fever & prevents Excess
not - I mean - with all our acknowledged

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superiority. I prefer the Geist, but Dr. Rush
always preferred the Cit. alb. he affirmed
that it was useful as a Centa and also
an. Antispasmodic — Constipation always
attends the first stage, & must be removed
by Mercurial purgatives. it is now the
fashion in this city to combine the cin-
nath Calomel, too, a thin dose of which
are given at intervals of 2 or 3 days — & there
is no doubt of its superior efficacy, we must
not lose sight of the proper local treatment,
Emulsion, &c. apt to take place in the lungs
to remove which I seldom employ expectorants.
I Stictic are good, also Caffey & Serbing — This
is the most form of Pericuff, measures for
them least will answer in the common
case, we must now attend to the Toxicos-
ication, when Petile & inflammation
is seen, the Marotic or Antispasmodic
are used, Opium is much given, & it quiet &
calms irritation I suspect the danger, the
application of Centa was promulgated by Dr. Rush
who extolled it highly, experience has led
me to think little of it, it may palliate the
cough be on the same footing as Heb and
Digitals, & might have been but from my own
experience of the benefit of Stictic in
coughs, we may expect benefit from it in
Centa. I am in opinion that Pericuff



as a disease merely spasmodic the Antispasmodic
was Mr. Anstee &c. the Casta & Symplic
were chiefly employed, Cullen tells us it is
of no service & expresses the same of Marsh.
in this I beg leave to differ with him in
the advanced Stage it is one of the best rem-
edies, it is very nauseous & difficult to give
to children, the Salap gomef, mentioned
is used, it may be given in Injection but
by no means as effectual as when taken
by the Mouth. the Artificial Marsh
equals, or surpasses the other it has been
known since the time of Elea Helmont as an
Antispasmodic, but to Hagland we owe the
application of it to this case. — more ex-
-tensive experience than has detracted from its
reputation the Oleum Siccum of the ingredients
of the distill of Marsh. is highly & entirely, by
Underwood. — I have not found it useful but
many experienced Practitioners speak well of it. the
dose is ʒss to ʒj taken on Castoreum several
times a day. — the remedy which is in use in
this City is the white solution of Algalution
the dose of the saturation solution is ʒss to ʒj
two or three y. old, is a defect of powerful excretion.
Cullen places peruvian Bark at the head of
all the remedies here, & gives its known efficacy
in other periodical diseases, much more to analogy
expectation too. but I cannot say much in its favor.

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Dr. Ferrius has been recommended, I think & Ferrius
 have spoken highly of it: I have employed it
 & have nothing to say for it, the introduction
 of Sac Satini is credited to Dr. Reese but I find
 it mentioned by Sauvages explicitly Dr. Boch
 & Barton thought well of it & I am sorry to
 differ with such authority. — the Vitriol of Silica
 in very small doses has been recommended by Dr
Jones of London — but the remedy is a violent
 one. — the alkalis are first introduced by
Dr. Pearson of London much used & recommen-
 ded by him — his formula was as follows —

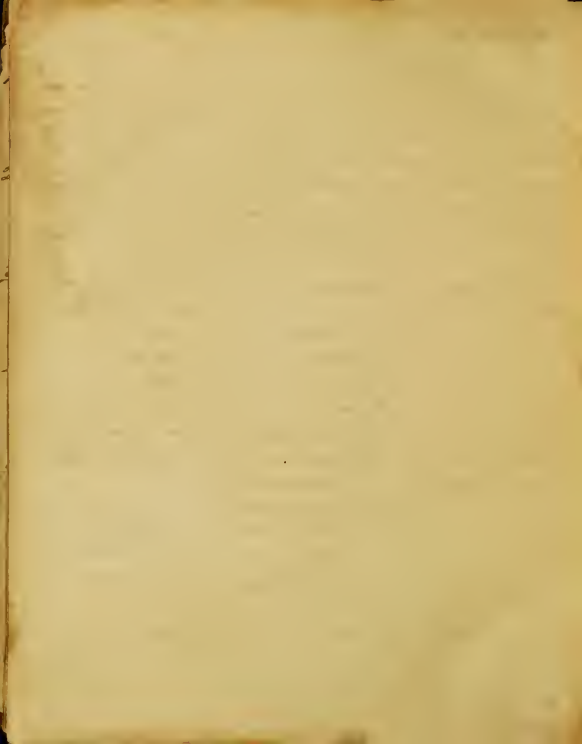
R^x Carb Soda " — " grs iii
 " V Specac " — " grs i
 " Lencianum " — " grs i
 " Aqua " — " — " ℥i

Will you say I show the a solution about one
 grain old — & popular mixture which has
 gained reputation is made thus —

R^x Carb Potash " — " — ℥i
 " Cochineal " — " — grs x
 " Aqua " — " — ℥iv

Mixtures with Sugar & a teaspoonful
 every 2 or 3 hours

My opinion with the alkalis justifies your
 recommendation than to you. but they must be
 given in much larger doses — I have employed
 the Potash I present to you a very
 & the sea salt the Fine Carasthene which



is established by Dr Lettson he can get it in
at a time, until the urinary organs were
affected. as soon as Menstrual Flux slight
is produced, the symptoms of putrid disor-
-der, it is so disagreeable & painful a remedy
that in its use we have to combat the
prejudices of Parents & friends, it is a favorite
prescription of Dr Physick - - - - -
tailor to you the remedy for putrid smeg-
ma are some useful & perhaps mischievous
but in medicine as in Morals, it is often
of as much advantage to point out the evil
as the good. - My practice is as follows -
believing it to be inflammatory & symptomatic of
putrid Venerection, the a Mercurial purge
& when there is much accumulation in the
Prostate Glands frequently & in the internal
Nervous system, when there are symptoms of
Pyrexia & Capitis in the large & small Intestines
as palliative I give opiate after inflammatory
stage is past. I give alkalies & the watery solu-
-tion of Apat. - besides the medicine, I
must call your attention to a few general
rules - the most to start with is the
Antiphlogistic plan, animal food totally ex-
-cluded, great advantage is derived from fresh
Air, if the weather is fine & warm the rule
is, but if the weather is cold, & must be
- - - - - keep the child within doors



and in a violent case it will be proper
to confine it to a chamber the temper-
ature of which is to be equally regulated
Many instances have occurred where
Asthma, a form of inflammation
has been occasioned by this exposure
& death has ensued. I write therefore
in great haste, the necessity of avoiding
this exposure

End of the First Volume.

some produce names for many and
leave many others that are which are
= with claiming the separation of their
= there are products we due to dis-
= in London. Great Catholic means
= give not more or less throughout
the whole except of the individual
can also while the situation of others
and have to be compared with the
the unknown terms are not in fact
many instances they also discharge
motion of a different nature
some may be removed the force



Some produce names for many and
known as other there are which not
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others then produce we also do as
in fact. Most Catholics mean
even not more or less throughout
the whole extent of the individual
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and have to be compared with the
the unknown terms not in fact
many occasions they also discharge
motion of a different matter
points made among the people
conclude while others produce
western museum or library, books
On the American character of
Catholics

[illegible]

opinions on cathartics
on the definition, duration and differ-
ence of cathartics
Definition
Cathartics are those medicines
which when taken internally in
certain the purgative or evacua-
tive motion of the intestines and
thereby promote their evacuation
or induce purgative catharsis
The state of medicine is usually
divided into three orders -
much property into two orders -
1. Soporifics or those that operate
mutely -
2. Purgatives or those that act
on the system and a power
= due to their operation the
= heat of which is commonly
called drastic purgation
Between the difference contained
in the division of cathartics the
are either a. strongly purgative
of which is a. strongly purgative
particular some cathartics operate
specifically others laxatively

Intestinal canal while the others =
two of them are pairs & the can-
= pairs & other to the intestine
turns a to the unknown crop
= known, they also discharge matters
of a different nature some
most remove the fecal contents
while others produce watery
mucous of bilious passage -
that is to say the latter is only
an issue to the same & the former
discharge is evidence from the fact
the latter is common

Remarks on Catholicism
Catholics are those individuals who
have taken in solemnly, inwardly the per-
mitted motion of the intellect and
thence promote their exaltation or
inward Catholicism. This class of men
= are usually divided (and
I conceive with much propriety)
into two orders
1. Catholics or those that observe
morally

2. Catholics or those who observe
the highest imperious of which is
wisely to those who are engaged
in the practice of meditation. Some
Catholics operate specially - others
indirectly - some produce manna
terminals and hence some, others
these are which notwithstanding
the separation of their operations
produces no such distinction
most Catholic medicines act -
more or less thoroughly - the whole

= makers of a specific kind it often
steps with an abridgement the use
= help in some instances has a dark-
ness in them a bright-pearled-
8 Upon what does the name of
an influence part depend
It depends on an ordinate
with mutations of these to the
effect of the part the use
capacities are first enlarged
the there is then a loss
transmitted to the person and
9 in what degree is the price
in most usually countries
It is commonly in the dollar
less than a greater when the
influences common to
10 Upon what does the name =
depend of an influence part-
depend

It first is owing to an in-
ordinate quantity of blood in
confinement must appear in
either upon an effusion of
serum or an effusion of
lymph into the cellular
Teguments

1. What terms are usually employed to denote inflammation
Phlegmon and Phlogosis
2. What are the characteristics of inflammation?
= maturation
Ananas, naseo, heat, swelling, pain.
3. In how many ways may inflammation terminate
In eight different ways may it terminate
= adhesion, effusion, suppuration
= scarring, absorption, organization
4. How the heat of inflammation parts
and higher than that at the
periphery of the circulation
It does not
5. When what does the increase of heat depend
It depends upon an increase of
= velocity in the circulation of the blood
6. How does inflammation increase or diminish the temperature of inflammation?
7. What is the boundary of the inflammation?
It is usually diffused among the surrounding parts, but in inflammation

Chapman
M. S.
Lectures.

Chapman
M. S.
Lectures.



